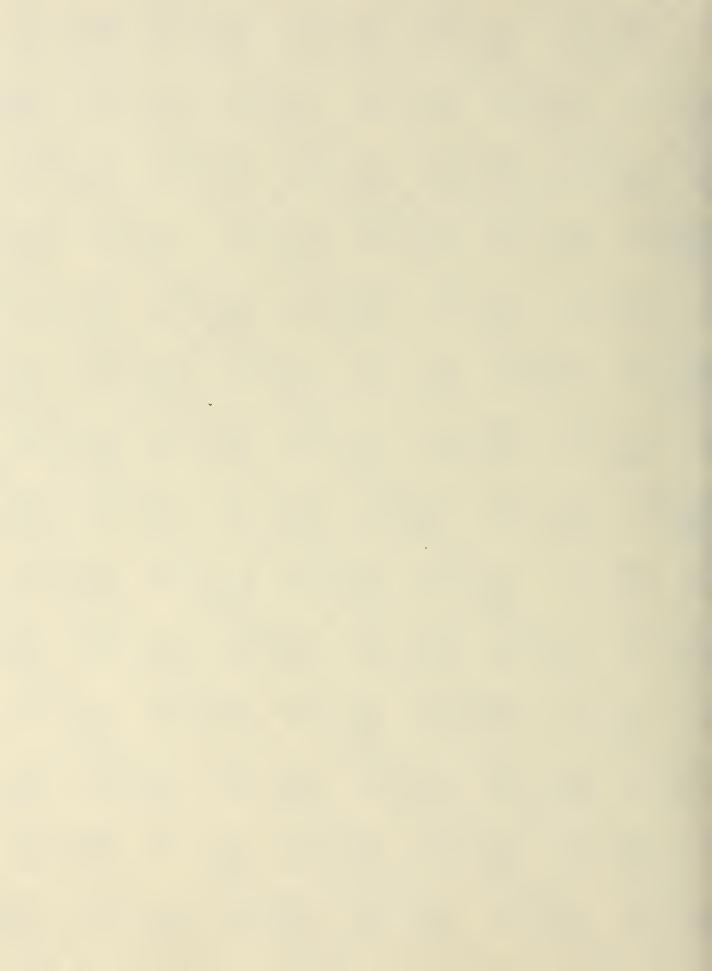
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No. 8859









Bureau of Mines Information Circular/1981

An Introduction to the Mine Inspection Data Analysis System (MIDAS)

By W. F. Watts, Jr., R. L. Johnson, D. J. Donaven, and D. R. Parker





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR James G. Watt, Secretary
BUREAU OF MINES
Robert C. Horton, Director

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AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MINE INSPECTION DATA ANALYSIS SYSTEM (MIDAS)

by

W. F. Watts, Jr., 1 R. L. Johnson, 2 D. J. Donaven, 3 and D. R. Parker 4

ABSTRACT

This report describes the Mine Inspection Data Analysis System (MIDAS) developed by the Bureau of Mines to analyze the records of industrial hygiene samples collected by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) in metal and nonmetal mines. MIDAS is the first system capable of sorting, editing, analyzing, and reporting these data. It is also the first system designed to be used by a number of Government agencies. At present the system contains 225,000 personal and area samples for 61 contaminants in 45 industries. The records date from 1974 to early 1980, and MSHA plans to provide yearly updates to the system. This report presents preliminary analyses of dust exposures and discusses the potential uses and limitations of these data.

Analysis of the dust data for 1978 and 1979 showed that bagging had the highest percentage of dust overexposure. More than 40 pct of the 1,536 respirable quartz dust, total nuisance dust, and total silica dust samples exceeded the MSHA exposure limit. Other dusty occupations are ranked according to their percentage of overexposure.

INTRODUCTION

The Mine Inspection Data Analysis System (MIDAS) developed by the Bureau provides the first systematic, computerized capability to analyze the Mine Safety and Health Administration's (MSHA) inspection data from metal and nonmetal mines and mills. Results from MIDAS are used by the Bureau, MSHA, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to plan, rank, evaluate, and conduct their health programs in metal and nonmetal mining. Computer programs contained in MIDAS are designed to edit, sort, analyze,

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and report results as summary tables or graphs, and interactive programing allows flexibility in the types of analyses. For instance, additive exposures are calculated for welders or other miners exposed to more than one contaminant, historical data are analyzed to aid in the selection of mine sites for future work, and problem areas are identified from records of overexposure. The capability to systematically analyze the environmental industrial hygiene data for metal and nonmetal mines did not exist prior to the development of MIDAS.

This report is the first in a series describing MIDAS, its uses, and limitations. Future reports will analyze the large variety of MSHA sampling records, include periodic updating of the data, and exploit the flexibility of the data analysis system. These reports will be organized by contaminant. This report covers the necessary background material and serves as a reference for future reports. It presents preliminary results from the analysis of three major dust contaminants: respirable quartz dust, total nuisance dust, and total silica dust.

In January 1980, the Bureau requested that MSHA make available copies of the computer tapes containing sampling data from metal and nonmetal mine inspections. These tapes along with file layouts, mine directory information, and several COBOL programs were given to the Bureau's data processing center in Denver. An update to this information was received in March 1980. These data, which date from September 1974 through early 1980 and include a total of 144,901 personal samples and 80,087 area samples, are the basis of this report.

CODING SYSTEM FOR SAMPLE COLLECTION

When MSHA inspectors collect personal or area samples, they are required to record additional information about the site; this information and the laboratory results constitute a complete record. About 225,000 records are now stored in MIDAS, and MSHA is adding about 70,000 new records yearly. These records contain about 2.5 million bits of information which MIDAS sorts, analyzes, and reports using the MSHA code categories.

A record of personal exposure contains the following information: contaminant, concentration, threshold limit value (TLV), work location, work operation (occupation), date of collection, mine identification number, personal protection being used, inspector's identification number, and the MSHA subdistrict. MIDAS adds to every record the industry code. MIDAS calculates the concentration-to-TLV ratio (C/TLV) for every record, and for respirable quartz dust and total silica dust MIDAS calculates the percent quartz in the sample. Tables A-1 through A-4 summarize the main MSHA codes for "industry," "location", "operation," and "contaminant" and show the total number of records for each code.

⁵MSHA has adopted the threshold limit values set forth by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists in "TLVs Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances in Workroom Air Adopted by ACGIH in 1973." Cincinnati, Ohio, 1973, pp. 1-54. The sole exception is asbestos fiber.

Area samples are collected for the contaminants listed in table A-5. Each area record contains information on contaminant, concentration, type of sample, time sampling started and stopped, area of sample collection, mine and inspector identification numbers, and the MSHA subdistrict. Area samples will be discussed further in later reports in this series.

A second source of information in MIDAS is the mine directory, which lists all metal and nonmetal mines and mills inspected by MSHA. Information in this directory is updated annually by MSHA. Each mine or mill listed has an identification number, a company and operation name, a location, the type of mine, the status of the mine (either active, intermittent, or closed), the travel area, the number of employees and a related size code, the date of last regular inspection, the industry, and the State and county. This information is most useful when a mine identification number must be associated with a name and location, or when a list of all mines in a particular industry or region is needed. Unfortunately, data on the number of employees in each occupational category are not available.

The coding system used by MSHA allows MIDAS to analyze and summarize information in a variety of ways, and tables 1 through 3 illustrate this flexibility. Ten contaminants, accounting for 93 pct of the 224,988 samples, are listed in table 1.

TABLE 1. - Ten most frequently sampled contaminants in metal and nonmetal mines, January 1974 through March 1980

		D	
Contaminant	Number of samples	Percent of total samples	Type of sample
Noise dosimeter	73,247	32.6	Personal.
Respirable quartz			Do.
dust	42,865	19.0	Do.
Carbon monoxide	17,223	7.6	Area.
Radon daughter	15,736	7.0	Do.
Carbon dioxide	14,582	6.5	Do.
Methane	13,431	6.0	Do.
Nuisance dust	9,814	4.4	Personal.
0xygen	9,435	4.2	Area.
Total silica dust	7,153	3.2	Personal.
Nitrogen dioxide.	6,160	2.7	Area.
Subtotal	209,646	93.2	
Others	15,342	6.8	
Total	224,988	100.0	

Table 2 summarizes all respirable quartz dust data for the sandstone industry. The column headings of underground, open pit, sand and gravel, surface, and mill correspond to work location codes 1 to 5, 10 to 12, 13, 20 to 24, and 25, respectively. Different information is obtained by changing the location codes included in each group, restricting the analyses to specific year(s), examining data for a different contaminant, examining data for another industry or group of industries, or using different computer programs to compute different statistics for the same set of data. Table 3 illustrates how the same sandstone respirable quartz dust data appear when summarized by calendar year.

TABLE 2. -Respirable quartz dust data from 1974 through 1980 for the sandstone industry broken down by operation and location

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1 The column headings are the number of samples, the number of samples with concentrations greater than or equal to the TLV (GETLV), and the percent of samples with concentrations greater than or equal to the TLV.

TABLE 3. - Sandstone respirable quartz dust data summarized by year

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Number of samples.	57	226	359	629	421	611	9
Number of samples greater than or equal to							
TLV (GETLV)	49	96	150	195	136	160	2
Percent of samples GETLV	85.96	41.59	41.78	31.00	32,30	26.19	33,33
Number of samples greater than or equal to 1.2 times the TLV 1.	77	85	125	167	112	127	-
Percent of samples greater than or equal to							
	77.19	37.61	34.82	26.55	26.60	20.79	16.67
	0.62	0.75	0.97	1,38	0.49	0.86	0.32
Minimum concentrationmg/m3.	0.05	0.01	0.02	00.00	0.01	00.00	0.16
	3.00	15.50	51.00	386.00	7.90	63.33	0.56
Standard deviation of the concentration	0.55	1.34	3.47	15.88	0.77	3.59	0.15
Variance of the concentration	0.30	1.78	12.04	252.17	09.0	12.86	0.02
T-statistic (calculated between years)	00000	-0.706	-0.917	-0.481	1.53	-2.070	0.366
Average concentration-TLV ratio	4.00	2.90	3.23	3.67	1.25	2.52	0.84
Minimum SiO ₂ (calculated)percent	9.11	1.10	1.13	1.00	1.00	1.00	9.24
Maximum SiO ₂ (calculated)do	98.00	98.00	74.92	98.00	98.00	98.00	39.67
Average SiO ₂ (calculated)do	48.35	25.60	22.63	20.26	23.71	18.47	21.12
Sum of the concentrations	35.52	169.67	348.96	898.69	205.51	522.82	1.92
Sum of the concentrations squared	38.82	528.71	4,648.63	159,562.49	350.72	8,293.26	0.73
Median concentrationmg/m3.	0.52	0.37	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

1This is MSHA's action level.

The organization of data and the selection of the computer program are options which MIDAS gives to the user. If the initial choice of data or program does not clearly answer the question, further analysis is possible.

APPROACH

The MSHA sampling data constitute the largest and most comprehensive set of environmental industrial hygiene data available from noncoal mines, but no system was previously available for data manipulation, analysis, and reporting. The Bureau with cooperation from MSHA developed MIDAS to solve this problem. The data reduction and reporting programs in MIDAS reflect the priorities established by the Bureau and MSHA, and they will be further developed to reflect the changing needs of the Bureau, MSHA, and other agencies. A complete description of these programs is found in the User's Manual. 6

The conceptual approach of MIDAS was to start with the entire data set and count the number of records within the code categories as shown in the tables A-1 to A-5. Once knowledge was gained about the number of records in these categories, decisions were made on how to edit records for particular contaminants, and priorities were assigned for the depth and sequence of analysis for each contaminant. Among the personal samples, dust, noise, and welding fumes received the highest priority, based upon the perceived health risks and the large body of records available.

Two fundamental approaches to data analysis are available within MIDAS. The first involves starting with a large set of data and reducing it to smaller and smaller subsets. This step-by-step analysis produces a series of results that document contaminant levels found in industries and operations (occupations). Examination of data by calendar year allows trends in concentrations and overexposures to be recognized within industries and occupations. The second approach identifies a particular mine, operation, industry, or other variable and selects individual records for analysis. MIDAS will select records, create a data file, and summarize the findings using the computer programs chosen by the investigator. Each of these approaches has been used to produce reports for investigators in the Bureau, MSHA, and NIOSH. However, there exists a limit to the conclusions that can be drawn from the available data.

Limitations and Uses

The Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Public Law 91-173) requires MSHA to enforce the safety and health regulations specified in the Code of Federal Regulations for coal and noncoal mines. 7

To insure compliance, samples are collected during mine inspections. The method in which miners are selected for sampling presents a statistical

⁶Jahsman, W. E., R. L. Johnson, D. J. Donaven, and W. F. Watts. MIDAS User's Manual, 1981. Available from Division of Automatic Data Processing, Bureau of Mines, Denver, Colo. 80225.

⁷U.S. Congress. The Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. Public Law 91-173, as amended by Public Law 95-164, 83 Stat. 803.

problem, because the sampling strategy is judgmental and depends upon the MSHA inspector. MSHA inspectors are instructed to sample employees known or suspected to be at highest risk within each occupational category. Even more important, occupations and locations where overexposures occur are resampled, often several times, whereas other occupations and locations may not be sampled as often. However, it cannot be concluded that the data are systematically biased upward; in fact, the degree and direction of the bias is unknown, and therefore assessment of the sampling error is difficult, since the sample may not reflect the whole population. Two mitigating factors are that (1) certain operations and locations are sampled so heavily that MSHA has a census and (2) MSHA inspectors, using common sense and judgment, have attempted to take "representative" samples within each occupation and location at each mine or mill.

An example of MSHA sampling strategy is the loading, hauling, dumping, diesel occupation which was sampled 44,719 times for all contaminants (table A-3). Further breakdown shows that 9,490 of these were respirable quartz dust samples, which had 8.19 pct overexposures (table A-17), and an additional 10,576 noise dosimeter samples were collected on these operators with 41-pct overexposure. Clearly MSHA inspectors simultaneously sample load-haul-dump diesel operators for dust and noise. This is further shown by matching load-haul-dump diesel operators' social security numbers with dates of sample collection for these contaminants. This information is available in MIDAS.

The result of a nonrandom sampling strategy is that statistical inferences based on models assuming randomness, known distribution, or homogeneity of variance must be made with caution. This report does not rely heavily upon statistical tests, although they are available in MIDAS; instead this report relies upon basic descriptive statistics to determine the trends in the MSHA dust data. A search is underway to identify a set of randomly collected dust data to act as a control for comparison with a matched set of randomly selected data from MIDAS. Such analysis may indicate the nature and direction of the bias in the MSHA data.

Pinpointing the precise nature of a problem is limited to the information contained in the sample record. Thus, although these data indicate that bagging had the greatest percentage of overexposure in 1978 and 1979, they do not identify the exact cause of the problem, because of the generalized coding system and because personal exposure samples are collected on miners who move freely within the mine or mill. No indication of the characteristics of the material being bagged are given in the MSHA record, nor is there a description of the type of equipment.

Another limiting factor is the variability in the number of samples collected for a given contaminant within a particular industry or operation. As shown in tables A-1 through A-4, the code categories have a wide range of personal exposure samples available for analysis. The diesel load-haul-dump operation in table A-3 has nearly 45,000 records of personal exposure, whereas backfilling has only 28 records. A likely explanation for this difference is that backfilling is rarely practiced in underground metal and nonmetal mines, whereas operating diesel-powered load-haul-dump vehicles is common in all types of mining and is therefore heavily sampled. Similarly,

some contaminants are rarely sampled while others are sampled often, reflecting their relative pervasiveness and MSHA's priorities.

MIDAS provides exact knowledge of what data are available, and its most obvious application is to help MSHA evaluate and plan its metal and nonmetal inspection program. Knowledge of past contaminant trends allows it to emphasize certain areas. NIOSH and the Bureau have a convenient system for analyzing retrospectively this large body of data. Knowledge derived from this analysis will allow researchers in both agencies to better plan, explain, conduct, and evaluate future research projects.

Data Editing

All dust and fiber records contained in MIDAS have been edited for obvious errors using the threshold limit value (TLV) as the reference. The TLV's for respirable quartz dust and total silica dust are determined by the formulas given below, and illustrate the reasoning behind the edit format.

TLV for respirable quartz dust in mg/m^3 is

$$\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{pct respirable quartz} + 2}$$

and TLV for total silica dust in mg/m³ is

$$\frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{pct quartz} + 3},$$

where the quartz content is greater than or equal to 1 pct. By substitution it can be determined that the TLV for respirable quartz dust must be between 0.10 mg/m³ and 3.33 mg/m³, and that the TLV for total silica dust must be between 0.29 mg/m³ and 7.50 mg/m³. These values are derived by substituting 1.0 pct and 100 pct for the percent quartz in the formulas. When a TLV fell within these ranges, the record was considered acceptable; a TLV figure outside these ranges required an alternative explanation. The inspector has one code each for respirable quartz dust, tridymite, and cristobalite regardless of quartz content, so MIDAS created a code for respirable nuisance dust when the TLV listed for these contaminants indicated less than 1 pct quartz. Two codes are available for total dust samples, one for silica dust and one for nuisance dust. MSHA inspectors sometimes confuse these codes, so MIDAS correctly reclassified these records based upon the TLV.

Other common errors were recording the action level⁸ rather than the TLV, failure to record a new TLV after it changed, misplaced decimals, or missing TLV. The edit program did not change the concentration reported for any of the eight dust contaminants, and excessively high concentrations are being checked for possible editing. Table 4 outlines the editing rules for the dust contaminants, and table 5 summarizes the effects of editing the records.

 $^{^8\}mathrm{The}$ action level is defined as the exposure limit plus a 20-pct factor for dust-sampling error.

TABLE 4. - Editing rules for MSHA dust data

Respirable quartz dust, mg/m 3 : $0.10 \le TLV \le 3.33$ $3.34 \le TLV \le 5.00$ TLV = 6 $5 < TLV < 6$ $6 < TLV \le 7.5$ TLV < $7.5 \ge 10$ Reject other values.	Data OK. Change code to 02 (respirable nuisance dust); change TLV to 5.0. Change code to 02; change TLV to 5.0. Change code to 34 (total silica dust). Change code to 34. Change code to 04 (total nuisance dust); change TLV to 10.
Talc, mppcf (million particles per cubic foot of air): TLV = 20,40	Data OK.
Nuisance dust, mg/m 3 : TLV = 10	Data OK. Change TLV to 10. Change code to 34. Change TLV to 10.
Cristobalite, mg/m 3 : 0.05 \leq TLV \leq 1.67	Data OK. Change to code 02; change TLV to 5.
Tridymite, mg/m^3 : $0.05 \le TLV \le 1.67$ $1.68 \le TLV \le 2.5$ Reject other values.	Data OK. Change code to 02; change TLV to 5.
Asbestos, fibers/cm ³ : 1974 to 1978: TLV = 5,10 TLV = 6 1979 to present: TLV = 2,10 Reject other values.	Data OK. Change TLV to 5. Data OK.
Total silica dust, mg/m 3 : 0.29 \leq TLV \leq 7.50 7.51 \leq TLV \leq 10.00 TLV = 12 Reject other values.	Data OK. Change code to 04; change TLV to 10. Change code to 04; change TLV to 10.

NOTE.--Code 02 was created during the edit for respirable nuisance dust. The second TLV listed for talc and asbestos is for short-term samples.

Contaminant	Number of records	Number of records	Change, pct
	before edit	after edit	
Respirable quartz	42,865	33,260	22.41
Respirable nuisance dust	0	7,904	-
Talc fiber	195	183	6.15
Total nuisance dust	9,814	8,874	9.58
Cristobalite	134	117	12.69
Tridymite	7	3	57.14
Asbestos fiber	842	828	1.66
Total silica dust	7,153	8,163	-14.11
Total	61,010	59,332	2.75

TABLE 5. - Effect of editing contaminant records

NOTE. -- Respirable nuisance dust was created during the edit of contaminants 01, 11, and 12 (respirable quartz dust, cristobalite, and tridymite).

The total effect of editing was to reduce the number of records by 2.75 pct and to alter the TLV and/or the contaminant code in about 18 pct of the records.

Statistical Programs

MIDAS programs are completely described in the User's Manual. These programs, which provide basic descriptive statistics that summarize the data file created by the user, include the following parameters: Mean, median, range, standard deviation, variance, the number and percent of samples where the concentration equals or exceeds the TLV, and the number and percent of samples where the concentration exceeds the TLV by 1.2 or more. Other programs provide cumulative frequency distributions for concentration and the concentration—TLV ratio. MIDAS has access to the Biomedical Series of programs developed at UCLA, which include graphics and higher level statistical programs such as regression analysis. 9

INITIAL RESULTS OF DUST ANALYSIS

Summaries for respirable quartz dust, total nuisance dust, asbestos fiber, and total silica dust appear in table 6. During 1975-79 the respirable dust category exhibited a drop from 28.34 to 14.09 pct in the proportion of samples that were greater than or equal to the TLV (GETLV). The same downward trend is observed for the other contaminants with the exception of asbestos, which had fewer samples collected and whose TLV was lowered in 1979 from 5 fibers/cm³ to 2 fibers/cm³. The average concentration figures, especially for nuisance dust and asbestos fiber, fluctuate from year to year owing to a few exceptionally high concentrations, as reflected in the high standard deviations.

⁹Dixon, W. J., and M. B. Brown (eds). BMDP-79 Biomedical Computer Programs P-Series. University of California Press, Los Angeles, Calif., 1979, 880 pp.

TABLE 6. - Summary statistics for respirable quartz dust, total nuisance dust, asbestos fiber, and total silica dust

	Total	GETLV,	1.2×TLV, 2	Cor	ncentral	tion	Average	Average
Year ^l	samples	pct	pct			Standard	C/TLV ³	silica,
Tour	Jampies	Pou	Pou	verage	cazan	deviation	0,12,	pct
			RESPIRA	BLE QUAR	TZ DUST	devideron		pcc
1974	335	48.66	42.69	0.92	0.54	1.08	1.88	20.99
1975	2,710	28.34	23.95	.93	•47	1.79 ·	1.31	12.53
1976	6,314	25.75	21.30	1.08	•48	5.10	1.32	9.93
1977	7,745	19.47	15.73	•98	.43	6.05	1.17	9.51
1978	8,285	16.37	13.20	.83	.38	2.27	.84	9.81
1979	7,779	14.09	11.17	.93	• 34	4.61	1.11	9.09
1980	92	43.48	35.87	.80	•58	•72	1.35	16.08
				NUISANCE	DUST			
1974	71	23.94	14.08	8.23	4.14	13.84	0.82	NAp
1975	473	37.84	33.62	16.61	6.56	26.40	1.66	NAp
1976	1,313	31.23	27.57	12.72	4.37	23.70	1.27	NAp
1977	1,615	33.99	29.60	13.83	5.64	28.40	1.38	NAp
1978	2,181	24.94	21.23	10.22	4.08	20.85	1.02	NAp
1979	3,150	20.48	16.76	8.18	3.02	21.66	•82	NAp
1980	71	14.08	12.68	11.53	•22	51.40	1.15	NAp
				ESTOS FI	BER			
1974	14	42.86	42.86	33.18	3.87	53.50	6.64	NAp
1975	114	2.63	2.63	1.37	•88	1.93	•27	NAp
1976	241	8.30	7.47	2.09	•70	3.82	•42	NAp
1977	165	5.45	4.24	1.03	•30	1.89	.19	NAp
1978	68	2.94	1.47	1.07	•62	1.26	•21	NAp
1979	221	13.57	9.50	1.04	.44	1.70	•52	NAp
1980	5	60.00	40.00	2.28	2.20	•53	1.14	NAp
					DUST			
1974	34	41.18	29.41	4.73	1.65	7.40	1.60	13.57
1975	197	67.01	62.44	15.49	8.28	23.93	3.74	5.60
1976	785	42.29	36.69	7.88	3.13	15.42	1.98	5.62
1977	1,640	39.02	35.42	8.68	2.69	23.00	2.68	6.10
1978	1,757	21.86	18.50	4.67	1.45	12.70	1.39	6.40
1979	3,725	19.89	16.21	3.73	1.31	9.58	1.04	6.87
1980	25	32.00	28.00	5.79	1.99	8.09	1.08	3.08
	t applica	hla						

NAp Not applicable.

3Average concentration-to-TLV ratio.

Dust data generally follow a log normal distribution, and the MSHA data are no exception. Figures A-1 to A-6 show the effect of a logarithmic transformation on respirable quartz, total nuisance, and total silica dust. In each case the transformed data are a straight line with the exception of the upper and lower tails, which remain slightly skewed. The transformations reveal the underlying normal distribution and lessen the effects of the extremes upon the mean, standard deviation, and variance.

¹Data recorded for 1975-1979 are complete; those for 1974 and 1980 represent only a small segment of the year.

²Percent of records with concentrations exceeding the TLV by 20 pct.

The yearly respirable quartz dust data, broken down by industry and location, are shown in tables A-6 to A-10; table A-11 shows the totals for all data between 1974 and 1980. These tables show the percentage of overexposures for respirable quartz dust in the metal nonmetal industries; for example, for 1979 (table A-10) samples from surface mills have 26.46 pct GETLV and sandstone (38.37 pct), clay and shale (31.84 pct), sand and gravel (31.69 pct), and other nonmetals (76.19 pct) account for a major share of those overexposures. These industries accounted for 641 of 1,266 samples collected in 1979, and 243 of those samples (37.91 pct) equaled or exceeded the TLV. Referring back to table 2, which summarizes all respirable quartz data for sandstone by operation and location, many operations in the mill are very dusty, most notable bagging and sizing. It is possible to break table 2 down by years or groups of years, but this involves fewer samples in each category and makes the information less reliable. However, individual sample records can be checked with respect to specific mills; MIDAS allows this precision.

Yearly summaries of respirable quartz dust by operation and location are in tables A-12 to A-17. Table 7 ranks the dustier operations and is based upon data in tables A-15 and A-16. MIDAS will provide similar analyses for any contaminant. Tables 8 and 9 rank the dusty operations according to over-exposure to total nuisance and total silica dust. Of the 40 MSHA occupation codes, baggers have the greatest percentage of overexposure with over 40 pct (GETLV) of the 1,536 samples for samples collected in 1978-79. The other seven occupations ranked in table 7 also appear in tables 8 and 9, showing that they are consistently dusty regardless of contaminant sampled.

TABLE 7. - MSHA respirable quartz dust samples for 1978-79 for eight dusty operations

	1978		1979	
Operation	Number of	GETLV,	Number of	GETLV,
	samples	pct	samples	pct
Bagger	301	41.86	302	41.72
General labor	760	25.92	867	23.07
Grinding	284	25.00	155	18.71
Drying, filtering, and thickening	202	21.29	220	16.82
Percussive drilling	438	21.23	295	22.37
Crushing	1,357	20.78	1,392	17.60
Sizing	319	17.55	299	17.39
Rotary drilling	166	17.47	183	19.67
Total or average, all operations	8,285	16.37	7,779	14.09

TABLE	8.	-	MSHA	nuisanc	e	dust	samples	for	1978-79
				for 1	2	dusty	operati	ons	

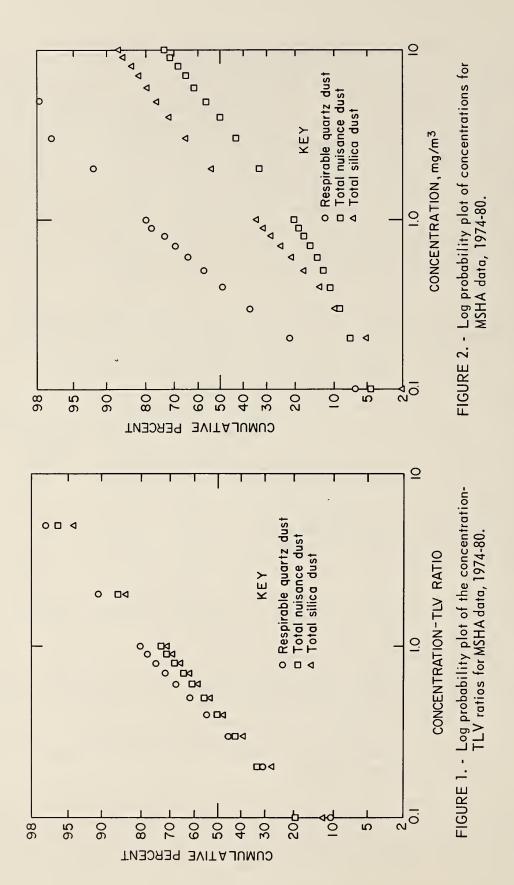
	1978		1979	9
Operation	Number of	GETLV,	Number of	GETLV,
	samples	pct	samples	pct
Bagger	245	46.53	429	40.33
Sizing	118	45.76	92	33.70
Rotary driller	86	38.37	83	24.10
Grinding	145	37.93	126	25.40
Mining machine operator	40	35.00	30	60.00
Drying, filtering, and thickening	96	29.17	171	19.88
General labor	274	27.01	366	31.69
Loading, hauling, and dumpingelectric	62	22.58	81	17.28
Percussive drilling	52	21.15	129	15.50
Supply handling	64	17.19	66	24.24
Mechanic	91	15.38	79	22.78
Crushing	157	14.01	339	18.88
Total or average, all operations	2,181	24.94	3,150	20.48

TABLE 9. - MSHA total silica dust samples for 1978-79 for nine dusty operations

	1978		1979	
Operation	Number of	GETLV,	Number of	GETLV,
	samples	pct	samples	pct
Bagger	106	50.00	153	54.90
Grinding	55	41.82	64	34.38
Rotary drilling	45	35.56	75	37.33
General labor	138	28.26	324	24.38
Drying, filtering, and thickening	33	27.27	57	24.56
Percussive drilling	60	26.67	125	21.60
Crushing	244	25.00	635	28.50
Mechanic	75	22.67	68	23.53
Sizing	58	21.86	138	35.51
Total or average, all operations.	1,757	21.86	3,725	19.89

This brief analysis demonstrates how MIDAS can rank occupations for dust overexposure and identify the industries where they are most likely to occur. MSHA inspectors are finding a lower percentage of overexposures, and bagging, grinding, and general labor cleanup operations are more likely to have concentrations that exceed the exposure limit. Research is underway to determine if the reduction in the percentage of overexposures is a real difference due to lower dust levels or is merely due to alterations in inspectors' sampling strategy. Preliminary statistical evidence suggests that sampling strategy is not responsible for the reduction.

MIDAS is programed to calculate cumulative frequency distributions for concentration and the concentration-to-TLV ratio. Figures 1 and 2 show log probability plots for the cumulative frequencies of the three dust contaminants most often sampled. Concentrations for respirable quartz dust are lower than those for the other two, because collection of respirable quartz



dust requires a cyclone preseparator to remove large particles from the airstream before it reaches the filter. This is particularly evident in figure 2, where about 80 pct of the respirable quartz dust samples have concentrations of 1.0 mg/m³ or less, as opposed to far lower percentages for total nuisance and total silica dust. That figure also shows an interesting difference in the distribution of total silica and total nuisance dust concentrations. A sample containing less than 1 pct silica is classified as nuisance dust, while one with more than I pct is classified as total silica dust. Fifty percent of the total silica dust concentrations are greater than 1.1 mg/m³, whereas 70 pct of the total nuisance dust concentrations are above that level. Further analysis of the nuisance dust concentrations shows that MSHA collected 8,874 samples from 1974 through 1980, with 2,354 (26.53 pct) exceeding the 10 mg/m^3 TLV. Three industries, salt, potash, and cement, accounted for 923 (39 pct) of all nuisance dust overexposures. None of these industries uses substantial amounts of water to control dust because the product is water soluble. Furthermore, MSHA has a policy of emphasizing dust control in mines and mills known to have silica dust. These two factors may account for the lower total silica dust concentrations. Table 6 shows the yearly average concentration for both contaminants, and for each year the average concentration for total nuisance dust is higher.

Fewer respirable quartz dust samples exceeded the TLV in 1979 than in 1975-76. In 1979 approximately 12 pct more samples had a concentration-TLV ratio of 1.0 or less when compared with 1975-76 data (fig. 3). T-test results on the log means for the two sets of data in figure 4 were significantly different (p = 0.001). On the other hand 14 pct of the 1979 samples still had concentrations at or above the TLV (fig. 4). More than 21 pct of the nuisance dust samples collected in 1979 had concentrations GETLV of 10 mg/m^3 (fig. 5).

Table 10 summarizes employment figures for the 20 largest metal and non-metal industries and shows the percentage of workers employed in underground mines, sand and gravel operations, stone quarries, open pits, and mills. It also helps determine which industries are dustier than others. Industries with 30 pct or more of their dust samples at or above the TLV include pot-ash (50.65 pct), salt (40.35 pct), other nonmetals (35.48 pct), sandstone (31.64 pct), molybdenum (31.17 pct), and clay and shale (30.41 pct). These are well above the 6-year industry average of 19.59 pct (table 10).

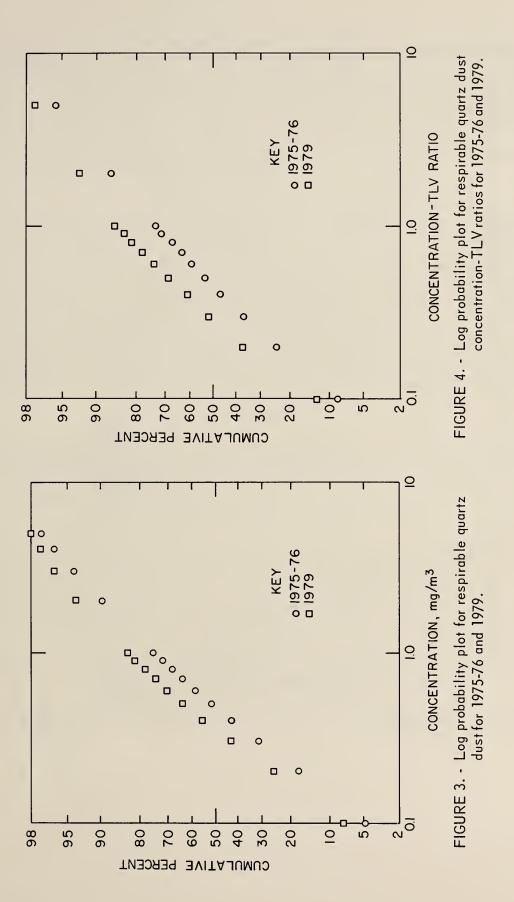
TABLE 10. - Top 20 metal and nonmetal (MNM) industries by active employment 1

	Open pit Mill4	mines	0 5.4	45.7 26.8	0 1.7			34.3 24.1						19.5 9.4				10.5 14.1	0 5.3			6.1 5.3		NAp NAp		NAp NAp		NAp NAp	
ine type	Stone Op	mines m	 					0						0	64.5	0		_		_				NAp		NAp		NAp	
Employment by active mine type, pct	Sand and gravel	quarries	0	0	98.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		NAp		NAp		NAp	
Employ	Underground	mines	8.6	25.7	•05	.7	4.3	41.5	1.5	1.2	0	0	95.7	71.1	7.2	6.49	99.1	75.4	2.5	13.7	0	988.6		NAp		NAp		NAp	
Samples	GETLV,	pct	13.19	19.17	14.99	21.80	16.44	7.97	30.41	18.57	19.28	27.24	13.60	14.19	16.27	31.17	29.90	40.35	31.64	35.48	14.15	50.65		NAp		NAp		19.59	
Outliers ³	for dust,	pct	19.9	1.1	3.0	13.8	•2	0	3.8	1.1	2.5	1.1	4.	•2	2.8	0	2.1	17.4	1.1	1.7	1.0	4.5		NAp		NAp		NAp	
Samples	for dust,	pct	25.2	4.2	11.8	0.6	3.8	2.6	6.4	1.1	5.1	4.	2.3	1.8	2.4	1.0	.7	1.5	4.4	1.9	1.6	• 5		NAp		NAp		NAp	
Ratio number	of samples	to employment	0.41	*00	.25	.21	.10	•10	•35	.07	.42	•00	.21	.19	.29	.13	60.	.23	69.	•33	•30	.11		.22		NAp		.24	
Tota12	dust	samples	14,935	2,494	066,9	5,358	2,232	1,531	3,785	630	3,024	257	1,346	1,043	1,401	616	388	917	2,614	1,150	961	310		51,982		9.78		59,332	
Total	active	employment	36,501	29,179	28,055	25,734	22,316	16,030	10,875	8,561	7,158	026,9	6,284	5,568	4,860	4,687	4,221	3,994	3,804	3,454	3,196	2,792		234,239		0.46		249,176	
	Industry		Limestone	Copper	Sand and gravel	Cement	Iron	Uranium	Clay and shale	Phosphate	Granite	Bauxite	Lead and zinc	Gold and silver	Lime	Molybdenum	Sodium	Salt	Sandstone	Other nonmetal	Traprock	Potash	Total or	average	Percent of	total MNM	Total or aver-	age, all MNM.	MA Mot 11

NAp Not applicable.

¹Approximate employment data as of June 1980. ²Dust samples include all respirable quartz dust, respirable nuisance dust, talc, total nuisance dust, cristobalite, tridymite, asbestos, and total silica.

 3 Outlier defined as any value $\geq 50 \text{ mg/m}^3$; there were 528 outliers (0.8 pct). 4 These mills have their own mine identification number.



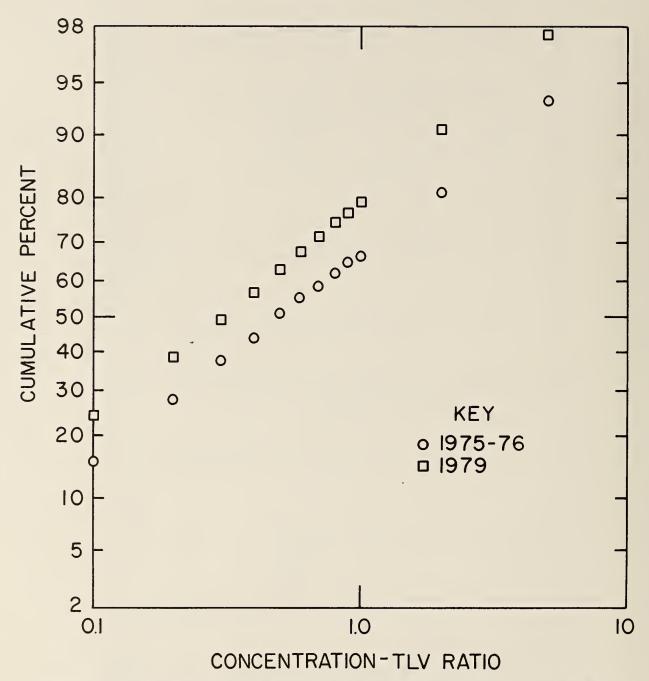


FIGURE 5. - Log probability plot for total nuisance dust concentration-TLV ratios for 1975-76 and 1979.

Examination of outlier values arbitrarily defined as concentrations >50 mg/m³ (table 10) has shown them not to be randomly distributed. Interestingly, the industries with the worst nuisance dust problems, salt, cement, and potash, account for a far higher percent of the outliers than would be expected from their share of the total samples. Salt accounts for 1.5 pct of the samples but 17.4 pct of the outliers, cement for 9 pct of the samples but 13.8 pct of the outliers, and potash for 0.5 pct of the samples but 4.5 pct of the outliers. In this instance, examination of outlier values would have identified three of the dustier industries.

MIDAS has provided reports to a number of agencies, including MSHA and NIOSH, and to private consultants and industry representatives. MIDAS summarized the records collected on welders and calculated the additive exposure for welders. MIDAS analyzed samples of lead exposure and provided a summary, which was used as background for congressional testimony on proposed changes to the lead standard. Similar summary analyses were done for asbestos fiber, respirable quartz dust, total silica dust, and noise. However, the system's full potential has not been exploited. It is possible for many people to gain direct access to MIDAS and use the system with a minimum amount of training. Such activity would greatly expand the value of MIDAS by addressing a wide variety of questions at the same time. Utilizing MIDAS in this way would fulfill the system's potential. Multiple use is easily established at low cost.

SUMMARY

The Mine Inspection Data Analysis System (MIDAS) has been developed to sort, analyze, summarize, and report MSHA sampling data for metal and nonmetal health samples. Information provided by MIDAS can assist to plan, rank, evaluate, and conduct health research projects. The system contains the single largest source of industrial hygiene data for noncoal mining.

Results indicate that certain mining operations are dustier than others and that the three dustiest are bagging, grinding, and general labor cleanup. Six industries are substantially dustier than the others: sandstone, molybdenum, salt, potash, clay and shale, and other nonmetals. Operations conducted in a mill or surface plant are likely to be dustier than operations conducted in underground or open pit mines.

MIDAS can be used directly by many agencies, consultants, or operators, and it is hoped that such direct access will be realized in the future.

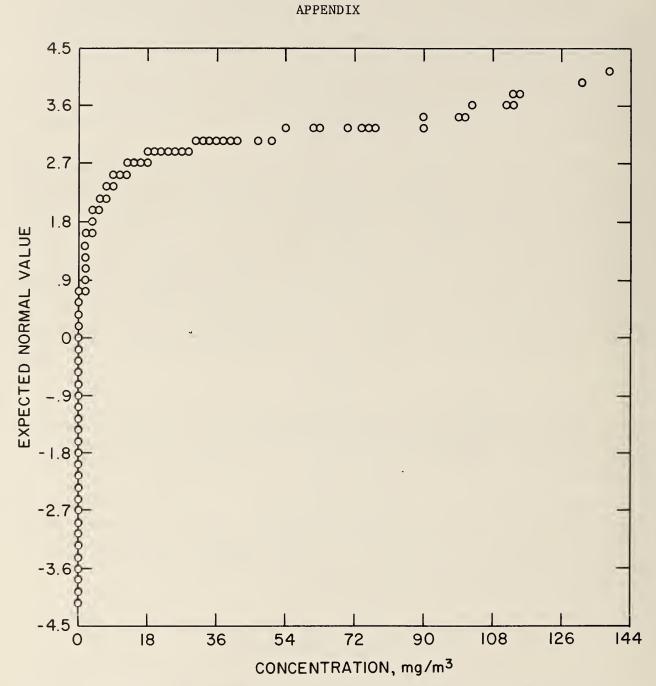


FIGURE A-1. - Probability plot of respirable quartz dust data, 1974-80.

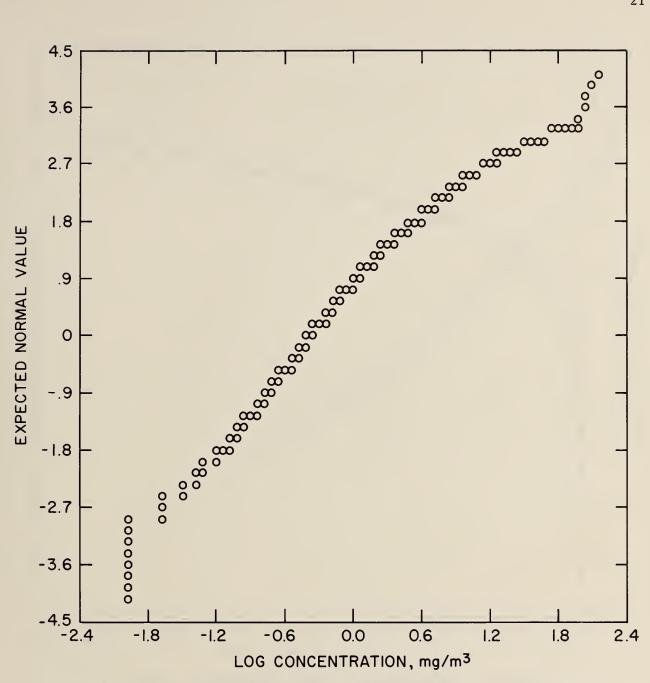


FIGURE A-2. - Log normal probability plot of respirable quartz dust data, 1974-80.

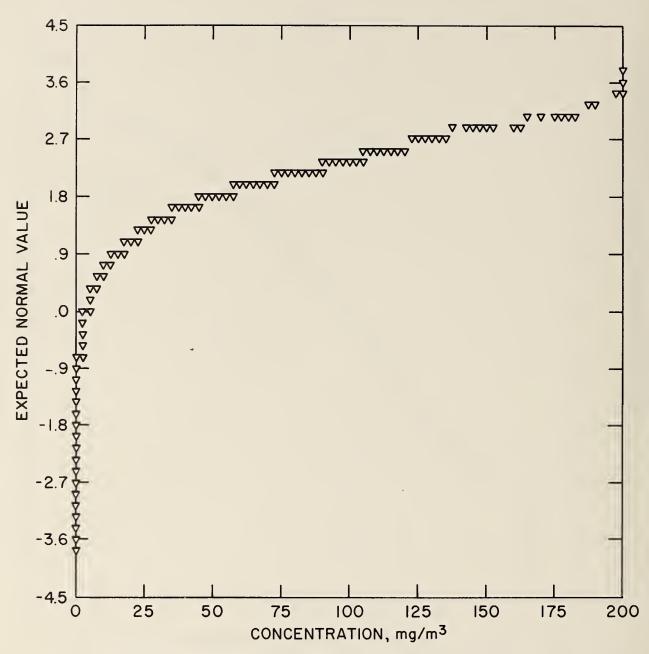


FIGURE A-3. - Probability plot of total nuisance dust data, 1974-80.

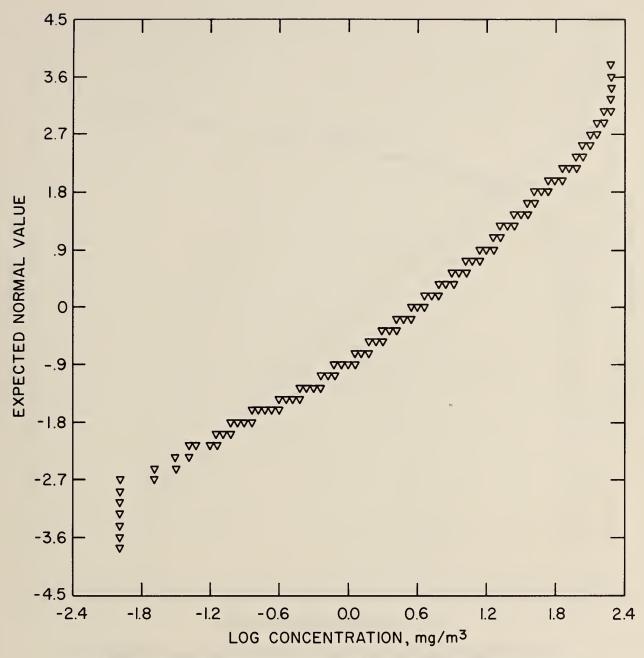


FIGURE A-4. - Log normal probability plot of total nuisance dust data, 1974-80.

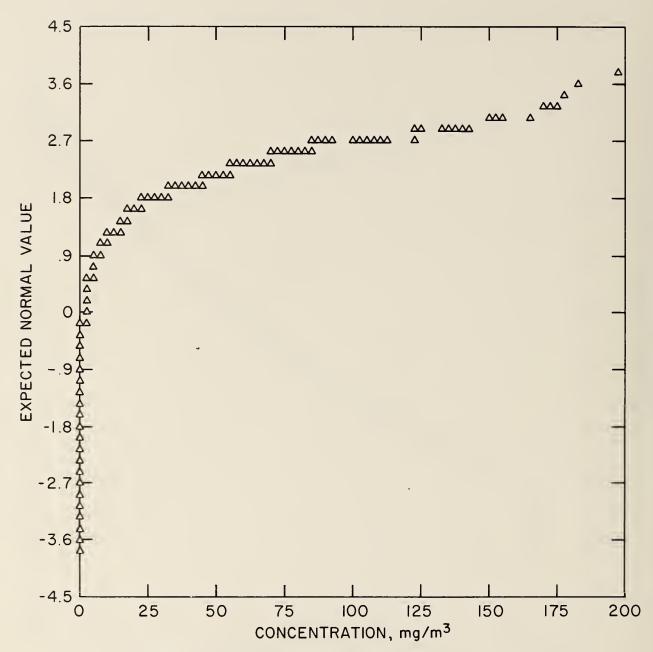


FIGURE A-5. - Probability plot of total silica dust data, 1974-80.

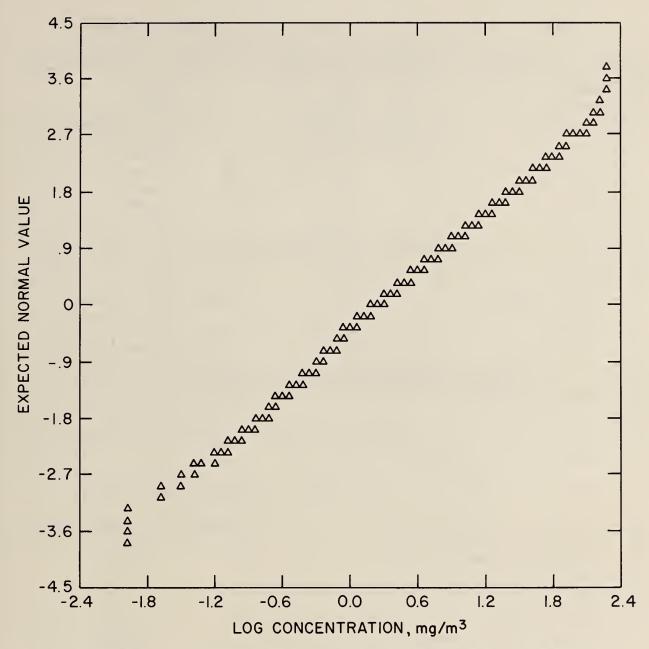


FIGURE A-6. - Log normal probability plot of total silica dust data, 1974-80.

TABLE A-1. - MSHA industry codes for metal and nonmetal mines

Code	Industry	Code	Industry	Code	Industry							
STONE QUARRIES AND MILLS												
01	Cement	04	Lime	07	Slate							
02	Granite	05	Marble	08	Traprock							
03	Limestone	06	Sandstone	09	Miscellaneous stone							
METAL MINES AND MILLS												
10	Antimony	14	Copper	19	Molybdenum							
11	Bauxite (includ-	15	Gold-silver,	20	Titanium							
	ing alumina mills)		lode and placer	21	Tungsten							
12	Bery1	16	Iron	22	Uranium							
13	Chromite	17	Lead-zinc	23	Mercury							
		18	Manganese	29	Other metals							
NONMETAL MINES AND MILLS												
40	Asbestos	46	Gypsum	53	Sodium compounds							
41	Barite	47	Magnesite	54	Sulfur							
42	Boron minerals	48	Mica	55	Talc, soapstone,							
43	Clay and shale	49	Phosphate rock		and pyrophyllite							
44	Feldspar	50	Potash	56	Gilsonite							
45	Fluorspar	51	Pumice	58	Oil and/or shale							
		52	Salt	59	Other nonmetals							
MISCELLANEOUS NONFUEL MINES AND MILLS												
60	Sand and gravel											

NOTE.--Other metals and other nonmetals are defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes published by the National Bureau of Standards, 1979, Washington, D.C.

TABLE A-2. - MSHA mine location codes for metal and nonmetal mines

Code	Mine location	Number of personal samples
01	Underground metal mine	9,741
02	Underground nonmetal mine	6,617
03	Underground stone mine	2,060
04	Underground shop	327
05	Underground mill	285
10	Open pit metal	4,254
11	Open pit nonmetal mine	9,802
12	Open pit crushed stone	36,015
13	Sand and gravel	19,453
20	Surface, shop	7,000
21	Surface, crushing	12,318
22	Surface, grinding	5,070
23	Surface, flotation and reagents	2,138
24	Surface, miscellaneous	11,340
_25	Surface, mill (bagging, screening, etc.)	19,399

TABLE A-3. - MSHA operation codes for metal and nonmetal mines

		Number			Number
Code	Operation	of	Code	Operation	of
		personal			personal
		samples			samples
01	Slushing	589	20	Hoisting	638
02	Machine mucking	409	21	Bulldozing	3,774
03	Hand mucking	. 209	22	Slurry	238
04	Timbering	386	23	General labor and	
05	Rock bolting	331		cleanup	13,299
06	Backfilling	28	24	General shopwork	1,766
07	Blasting	484	25	Welding	8,342
08	Rock sawing	712	26	Mechanic	4,989
09	Drilling, percussive	5,540	27	Crushing	17,698
10	Drilling, rotary	2,998	28	Grinding	4,640
11	Drilling, diamond	293	29	Roasting, retorting.	1,443
12	Loading, hauling, dump-	3,249	30	Drying, filtering,	3,624
	ingelectric.			and thickening.	
13	Loading, hauling, dump-	44,719	31	Sizing	5,080
	ingdiesel.		32	Concentrating	1,412
14	Loading, hauling, dump-	1,630	33	Chemical operations.	485
	inggasoline.		34	Supply handling	1,411
15	Loading, hauling, dump-	673	35	Technical services	875
	ingcompressed air.		36	Administration	1,479
16	Mining machine operator.	576	37	Bagger	6,026
17	Track crew	150	38	Pelletizing	652
18	Complete mining cycle	3,025	39	Dredging	1,313
19	Concrete operations	548	40	Jet piercing	188

TABLE A-4. - $\underline{\text{MSHA}}$ contaminant codes for personal samples and the number of records for each contaminant

	<u> </u>		
Code	Type of measurement	Unit of measurement	Number of records
1	Respirable quartz dust	mg/m ³	42,865
2	Midget impinger, quartz dust	mppcf	30
3	Talc, nonasbestiform	mppcf	195
4	Nuisance dust, total particulate.	mg/m ³	9,814
5	Mica	mppcf	11
6	Perlite	mppcf	11
7	Soapstone	mppcf	1
8	Diatomaceous earth	mppcf	31
9	Tremolite	mppcf	14
10	Graphite	mppcf	25
11	Cristobalite, respirable	mg/m ³	134
12	Tridymite, respirable	mg/m ³	7
13	Mercury vapor	mg/m ³	67
14	Lead, total particulate	mg/m ³	828
15	Cadmium, total particulate	mg/m ³	276
16	Arsenic and compounds, total particulate.	μg/m ³	710
17	Manganese, total particulate	μg/m ³	865
18	Beryllium, total particulate	$\mu g/m^3$	224
19	Iron oxide, total particulate	mg/m ³	836
20	Asbestos, fibers greater than 5µm	fibers/cm ³	842
21	Cobalt, total particulate	mg/m^3	399
22	Copper fume, total particulate	mg/m ³	488
23	Molybdenum, total particulate	mg/m^3	282
24	Nickel, total particulate	mg/m ³	428
25	Platinum, total particulate	$\mu g/m^3$	7
26	Tungsten, total particulate	mg/m ³	7
27	Vanadium fume, total particulate.	$\mu g/m^3$	505
28	Zinc oxide fume, total particulate.	mg/m ³	478
29	Chromium, total particulate	mg/m ³	452
31	Oil mist, total particulate	mg/m ³	50
32	Diesel fumes	mg/m ³	3
33	Cyanides, total particulate	mg/m ³	2
34	Total airborne silica dust	mg/m ³	7,153
35	Welding fume, total particulate	mg/m ³	573
36	Mercury compounds	mg/m ³	0
40	Noise, dosimeter measurement	pct	73,247
41	Sound level meter measurement	dBA	1,611
81	Magnesium oxides, total particulate.	mg/m ³	400
82	Aluminum oxides, total particulate.	mg/m ³	498
83	Titanium oxides, total particulate.	mg/m ³	500
	particulate.	L	

NOTE.--After the data were edited, code 02 was reassigned to respirable nuisance dust and the midget impinger records were saved on a backup tape.

TABLE A-5. - MSHA contaminant codes for area samples and the number of records for each contaminant

Code	Type of measurment	Unit of measurement	Number of records
13	Mercury vapor	mg/m ³	688
50	Radon daughter measurement	WL	15,736
70	Nitrogen oxide, NO	ppm	107
71	Nitrogen dioxide, NO ₂	ppm	6,160
72	Nitrogen oxides, NOx	ppm	262
73	Carbon monoxide, CO	ppm	17,223
74	Carbon dioxide, CO ₂	ppm	14,582
75	Aldehydes	ppm	109
67	Ammonia, NH ₃	ppm	144
77	Hydrogen sulfide, H ₂ S	ppm	1,615
78	Sulfur dioxide, SO ₂	ppm	354
79	Chlorine, Cl ₂	ppm	15
80	Sulfuric acid mist	mg/m ³	1
87	Hydrogen cyanide, HCN	ppm	111
88	Carbon disulfide, CS ₂	ppm	3
89	Perchlorethylene	ppm	9
90	Phosgene	ppm	14
91	0xygen	pct	9,435
92	Hydrocarbons, total	ppm	88
93	Methane	pct	13,431

NOTE. -- WL is working level.

TABLE A-6. -Industry by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1975

FCT	13.0	ر ا ا	17.3	0.0	5.6	2,9	25.6	13,4	6+5	22.2	0,0	0 0	0 0	000	14.6	10.3	9.4	2,5	19.9	4.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0,0	0,0	0 0	,,	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4.3	(1) (1)	0.0	46.6	13.6	0,0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0 1	ο c	0.0	0 : 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	de de la de	ii C
SUMS CT TLV	31.48	29.70	39.66	17.45	25.00	100.00	41,59	00.0	6.45	36.51	00.00	00.0		10.04	44.64	13.73	21,89	00.00	26.00	00.0	00.0	30,85	00.0	00.0	00.00	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00.00	47.06	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	28.89	00.0	00.0	00.00	20.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	51.90	34.55	1
ROW NUMBER P OPS. GE	378	101	116	533	36		226	O	31	63	0 4	0 0	0 (371	95	102	169	כינו	25	7	0	94	0	0 1	01	` (,	17	21	7	0	S	45	0	0	0 9	10	0 1	C4 C	0 1	0		T G X	
CT	16.5	3.0	20.6	4+3	υ ••	0.0	26.3	13.4	4.4	40.4	0.0	0 0	0 0	۲ ¢ ¢	15.0	7.8	3,8	2,5	5.6	₹ ?		6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0) · · ·	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	14,3	7.07	
SURFACE MILL AND MISCELLANEOUS ABER PCT F	29.85	16.67	50,00	22.76	35,71	00.0	52,21	00.0	00.0	65.22	00.0	00.0	00.0	24.00	00.001	14.29	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	7.14	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	30.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0			46.88	
SURFAC MISC NUMBER OBS. G	67	18	44	123	1.4	0	113	C4	~;	න ව	0	0 0	0 (<u>-</u>		4	13	*	 !	E)	0	₹	0	0	0 <	पं	0 5	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O :	O (0	~- 0	0	0	in }	9,0	
. <	14.8	0.9	10.8	5.4	(N	0.0	30.9	0.0	11.3	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7 0 0	0.0	in in	₩	₹*	24.2	n u	0.0	12.8	0+0	0.0	0 0	, ,	9.0	13.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18+9	23+3	
SURFACE CRUSHING, GRINDING, FLOTATION WHEER POT FCT	32.00	47.06	11.11	27.27	22,22	00.0	38,18	00.0	20.00	33,33	00.0	00.0	00.0	20.0	00.00	20.00	6.25	00.0	52.94	00.00	00.0	30,77	00.0	00.0	10.00	99.99	0.00	83,33	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	66.67	31.82	
SURFAC GRINDIN NUMBER ORS. C	100	34	6	110	6-	٥	, 55	0	n)	15	0	0 0	0 0	0 11	0	32	16		17	€4	0	13	0	0	10	9 0	ىز () نا	0 ×	מי ו	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 :	0	0	m (ZZ	
FCT N SILICA	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	₹* ©	0.0	0.0	00 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	7 0	0.0	0.9	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0	0 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2 - 1	
SURFACE SHOP BER PCT G. GETLV S	25.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	•	7 . 00		00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	0000	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00		00.0	00.0	
SURFA NUMBER OBS. G	4	0	0	0	0	0	পে	0	0	T.	0	0 (٥	> 5			e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	۰ د	O 7	-; C	0	0	0	C4	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0 :	0	0	.	 !	
PCT N SILICA	11.4	0.0	0.0	3,0	0.0	2 + 9	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0.0)	14.4	0	10.7	0.0	1.1.4	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0 O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
GROUNI CT TLV	38.14	00.00	00.0	12.50	00.0	100.00	100.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	47.54	00.00	26.09	00.0	71,43	00.0	00.0	35.82	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	0 00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	21.05	00.0	00.0	00.0	20.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	
UNDER NUMBER P OBS. GE	1.18	0	0	525	0	CI)		0	0	0	0	0 (0 0	7 7) [] - [] -	9 0	138	0	7	0	0	67	0	0	0 (> '	10	9 C	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0 !	10	0	0 (0	0	0	٥	
°CT LICA	10.	8.9	16.0	U.	(C)	0.0	19.9	0.0	5.6	5.9	0.0	0.0	0,0) U	200	0,12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10	\ 0 4 U	0.0	01 12	0.0	0.0	15,5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	٠ د	16.0	
T AND SAN GRAVEL PCT GETLV S	23.60	22,45	36.51	11.57	15,38	00.0	24.07	00.0	4.00	12.50	00.0	00.0	00.0	7000	0.00	4.17	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	34.62	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	22.86	
OPEN PIT AND SAND AND GRAVEL NUMBER PCT I DRS. GETLY SII	80	49	63	268	13	0	54	0	N	24	0	0 (0 (0	0	Q Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () (0 [۲×	0	12	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	, , (0	0	C1 C	0/	
~~	OCLOSED	LCEMENT	ZGEANITE	3L IMESTONE	4LIME	SMARBLE	6SANDSTONE	7SLATE	STRAFROCK	9MIS.STONE	TOPNITHONY	IIBAUXITE	IZBERYL	13CHKUM11E	15601 0-511 0	16TEON CEE	17LEAD-ZINC	18MANGANESE	19MOLY.	20TITANIUM	21 TUNGSTEN	22URANIUM	23MERCURY	290THER MET	40ASBESTOS	415MK11E	42EURUN	43CLMI &SHLE 44FFI DSPAR	45FLOURSPAR	46GYPSUM	47MAGNESITE	48MICA	49PHOSPHATE	SOPOTASH	SIFUMICE	52SALT	53SODIUM	54SULFUR	SSTALC, ETC.		580IL SHALE	SPACKMETALS	60SANJI EGRAU	

TABLE A-7. - Industry by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1976

CT NUMBER PCT ICA OBS. GETLV
PCT FCT GETLV SILICA
FCT NUMBER SILICA ORS.
PCT GETLV
FCT NUMBER I
ER PCT GETLV
FCT NUMB SILICA OBS
GETLV
SILICA OBS. GETLV
OBS. GETLV

TABLE A-8. -Industry by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1977

	PCT SILICA	10.1	12.4	7 . 7	1.0	20.3	9+1	7 + 12	0.01	8+2	0.0	0.0	10.3	6 3	7.0	1.7	 	0.0	0.0	V . C	0.0	0.0	3+2	0.0	7.0	2.1	7.5	0.0	34.7	10.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	9.5	17.2	14.8	9.5
w sums	PCT GETLV S	25.28	18.51	12.73	00.00	31,00	13.91	9 · 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	28.57	00.0	00.00	00,00	17.86	13,65	25,35	00.00	20.99	00.0	00.0	16.41	00.00	00.00	33,33	00.00	29.09	# 15 0 14 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15 0 15	7,14	00.00	00.0	22.97	0000	00.00	00.00	00.0	29.03	75.00	38,38	20.08	19.47
ROW	NUMBER OBS+	708	645) 107 	} ~	629	115	125	, ,	- -i	0	0 707	34	249	142	CI	1.62	0 1	0 -	256	0	0	m	0	739	\ C +	1.4	0	10	148	0	0	0	0	31	₹?	66	966	7745
AND	FCT SILICA	8 M	9 5	2 . 0	0.0	25.1	7.8	1 00 2 24	3 · C	8.2	0.0	0 ¥ 0 ¥	10.0	5,5	0.9	1 + 7	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$ C	0.0	0+0	4.0			0.0		0.0		√ (4 (0.0	0.0		46.9		17.5	17.6	10.9
SURFACE MILL AND MISCELLANEOUS	PCT GETLV S	23.72	16.90	100	00.00	39,85	24.14	10,53	00.00	00.0	00.0	0000	75.00	9.38	11+11	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	13.64	00.00	00.00	50.00	00.0	37.28	99999	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	0000	00.00	00.0	00.00	71.43	00.00	41,10	38.43	25.64
SURFAC	NUMBER OBS.	215 238	71	, CC	0	271	(1) (2)	<u>٠</u>	ე . .	-	0	0 0 7 1	7	96	6	C4	0	0	0	M C	> 0	0	C4	0	279	n C	M	0	10	nc	0	0	0	0	N 0		73	229	1950
NG,	CA	0 M	10,3	t 4	0.0	23.0	4.0	4.0	20.2	0.0	0.0	0 10	16.0	12.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0+0	C	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100	70.0	7 + 7	0.0	0.0	19.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	40	4.4	20.0	11.8	9.1
SURFACE CRUSHING, GRINDING, FLOTATION	PCT GETLV S	39.20	8,70	11.00	00.00	37,76	00.00	11.43	100.00	00.00	00.0	0.00	54.5	28+92	5.26	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	13,33	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	42.40	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	50.00	0000	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	100.00		13,89	25.94
SURFACE	NUMBER OBS.	176 85	46	0 C	90	80	20	30	9 	0	0	0 :	 	00	19	0	0	0	0 !	in c) C	0		0	125	n o	מיו פ	0	0	3 0 C	00	0	\(\)	0	N 0	0	1	36	1122
0.	FCT PSILICA	6.9	12.7	1 . 3	0.0	13.9	0.0	9+9	51.0	0.0	0.0	0 1	+ 60 • • •	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	м 6		0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0		0.0	0.0	•	000		9.4	16.0	6.1
SURFACE SHOF	PCT GETLV S	3.85	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	0000	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	2.70
SURE	NUMBER OBS.	4 5 2 4	C4 C	ວເ	40	เม	0	-	H 0	0	0	00	- 0	: C4	0	0	0	0	0	CI C	> 0	0		0	~ <	00	0	0	0	C4 C	0	0	0	0	00	: 0	- -!	C4	74
	FCT PSILICA	0 4 0	0 0	» С Ч С	0.1	14.1	7.2	0.0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3 0	, O (9+9	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	9.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	2.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	ক ব	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	% C	0.00	7.7	0.0	6.0
ERGROUNI	PCT GETLV S	24.00	00.00	4 0	0000	70,00	00.00	00.0	20.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	2.17	00.00	29.82	00.00	20,99	00.0	00.0	15.94	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	43,06	8,43	00.00	00.0	00.0	18,18	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	50.00	12.50	00.00	21,31
UND	NUMBER OBS.	75	0 (\$ C	> ~	10	C4	0		0	0	0 0	, A		114	0	162	0	0	207	> C	0	0	0	72) C	4	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	C	0	00	0	1145
Q.	FCT ?	14.2	12,9	7 10	0.00	14.2	11.0	တ္ဖ	N C	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 F	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0+0	ر ب د د	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 to	7.00	20.4	0.0	0.0	10±0 10±0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	12.6	0.0	21.3	1.4+0	10.1
OPEN PIT AND SAND AND GRAVEL	PCT GETLV S	17.23	19.66	† C	0000	17,55	3,85	7,22	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	22,23	1.75	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	40.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	10.55	00.00	25.00	00.00	00.0	24.51	0000	00.00	00.0	00.00	36.36	00.00	30.00	14.68	13.64
OPEN PIS	NUMBER OBS.	238	524	408	30	245	52	97	B C	0	0	OA	3 0	22	0	0	0	0	0 :	0,0	0	0	0	0	256	> C	₹	0	0	102	0	0	0	0	11	0	10	729	3454
		OCLOSED 1CEMENT	ZGRANITE	SLIMES LUNE	SMARBLE	6SANDSTONE	7SLATE	STRAFROCK	10ANTIMONY	11BAUXITE	12BERYL	13CHROMITE	15601 h-STI U	16IBON	17LEAD-ZINC	18MANGANESE	19MOLY.	20TITANIUM	21 TUNGSTEN	22URANIUM 23MFBCHBY	290THER MET	40ASBESTOS	41BARITE	42BORON	43CLAY SSHLE	44FELUSFAR 45FLOURSPAR	466YFSUM	47MAGNESITE	48MICA	49FHUSFHAIE FOROTASH	SIPUMICE	52SALT	SSSODIUM	54SULFUR	551ALC, ETC. 5461LSONITE	580IL SHALE	59NONMETALS	60SAND&GRAU	COL.TOTALS

TABLE A-9. -Industry by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1978

	T	æ r	, M	0.	31	. 1	٧,	٠ رام .	6.	90	0	0	6 r	٠ د	0 40	् स्	+34	0.	တ္ -	 1	9 0	000	0	9.	0.	\$ T	: 0	0	eų.		₹ 0	. 0	0	0.		0.	0.	0, 0		œ.
(0	PCT	88			4+	2,4	9							N C	-	e e		2 3			_) (°			0 0			0 0	2 K	4	6 4
J SUMS	PCT GETLV	20.49	25.16	8.22	9.47	40 40	10.71	16.67	16.13	20.00	00.0	00.00	25.54) O O	17.65	00.00	21.65	00.0	7.69	7.77		00.0	50.00	0.0	33,33	1.0.1	יולי מיני	00.0	00.0	9 . 52	2000	00.00	00.00	00.0	10.00	00.0	00.0	47.4	1	16.37
ROW	NUMBER OBS. G	366	477	2178	95	100	4 60	132	62	n o	0	0	231	# C #	136	CV I	26	m	13	373	י כ	V C	; C.I.	-	582	× + ×	1 9	4		99	A L	\ C	0	0	10	C	0	175	0	8285
Q	PCT N SILICA	80 70 70	11.	4.9	0.4	24.40	0 0	i N	30+3	000	0.0	0.0	00 F	× * /	20.0	(d	1.7	3.0	0 1	in (o 0	0.0	10.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	200	9.6	N 9	ભ (& (0.0	0.0	₹ * ₩	0.0	0.0	37.0 0.10		11.7
SURFACE MILL AND MISCELLANEOUS	PCT GETLV S	21.28	23.81	11.17	11.43	000	7,69	9.52	46.67	0000	00.00	00.00	28.57	17 + CO	30 0 30 0 30 0 30 0	0.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	4.29		0000	37,50	00.0	47.08	20.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	20.00		00.00	00.00		00.0	0.00	00.0	71.91		27.16
SURFACE	NUMBER OBS. G	94	12	208	30	÷ 0 +) M	\ \ \ \ \	1.5	00	0	0	٠ ۲	† C → C •	4 H	C.	- -	es	C4 i	4 0, 0	> <	00	, O)	0	274	ี ย	2 ×0	en e	9	0.0		0	0	0	❖	0	0	98	; ;	1.495
ion	C.A	4.6	12.6	3.6	6. 4 6. 4	3 4 5 0) M	8.6	13.8	20.0	0.0	0.0	9 co	7 7 7 7	9.0	0.0	13.1	0.0	13.4	o c		000	4.9	0.0	8.4	0 U	7 Y	0.0	7.5	90	र C ५ C		0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	40.4) }	9.6
SURFACE CRUSHING, GRINDING, FLOTATION	PCT GETLV S	18,39	16.00	11,78	16.67	41.70	00.00	33,33	13,33	00.00	00.0	00.0	34.88	40.00	15.00	00.0	16.67	00.0	00.0	12,50		000	66.67	00.0	29.17	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0		000	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0		73,33		22,17
SURFACE	NUMBER OBS. G	109	000	297	95	1.7) D	27	15	N 0	0	0	1 00	100	20	0	9	0	≓ ;	1.6		00	en e	0	120	n c	÷ 1^	0	CI	 (VI C		0	0	M	0	0	# 03 # 03	3	1263
<u>ρ</u> ,	PCT N SILICA	0.0		6.4	e c	> 4) + • 0:	0.0	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	12,9	7 · · ·	: M	0.0	0.0	0.0	φ. W.	0.0	•	000	0.0	0.0	₩.	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 0	0 0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	>	6.9
SURFACE SHOP	PCT GETLV S	00.00	00.0	14.29	00.00		00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	40.00	0000	00.0	00.0	00.0	•	00.0		0000	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0		000	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	2	6.52
SUR	NUMBER OBS. G	00	\ ধ	7	↔ ¢	> -	÷ ₹	0	0	00	0	0	D~ 1	n c	¥ 	0	0	0	₩:	0 0	> <	00	0	0	ca c			0	0	00	> <	00	0	0	0	0	0	00	>	46
	PCT N SILICA	7.00	00.0	3.1	0.0	2 0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	N 10 10	1 V		0.0	ଅ ୧୯ ୫	0.0	4.9	V <		000	0.0	0.0	₽ ¢	0 0	4 LT	0.0	0.0	TO:01			0.0	0.0	~	0.0	0.0	9.0	>	7.2
UNDERGROUND	PCT GETLV SJ	33,33	00.0	20.90	40.00	> 0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	16.67	17.44	16.00	00.0	22,99	00.0	11.11	0 0 0 0		00.0	00.0	00.0	12.50	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	15,38		00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	12.50	>	15.61
UNDE	NUMBER OBS. G	30	20	177	ט מו	네 -	7 0	0	0	m C	0	0	4 6 00 1	. Y.U	100	0	87	0	6	257	> <	00	0	0	32	٥ ٧) O	0	0	98		0	0	0		0	0	32	>	1121
۵	FCT N SILICA	11.1	12.4	ម	40	ם נ נ	11.7	8.0	10.1	000	0.0	0.0	10.4	> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·) · O	0.0	4,1	0.0	0.0	7.0,1	5 C	000	15.2	7.6	11.9	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	o 4	7.1	3.9	10.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	œ ?4	0.0	0.0	0 m 0 0	•	6.6
AND SAND RAVEL		18.71	26.62	5.57	4.17		0.00	13.10	3,13	00.00	00.00	00.00	17,95	00.02	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	08.6	00.00	000	100.00	00.0	16.88	12.50) (C	00.0	00.00	0000	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	10.26	•	11.29
OPEN PIT AND AND GRAVEL	NUMBER 1	155	402	1491	4 0 t	0 0 1	4.0.4 C.	84	32	00	0	0	36	10	, O	0	173	0	0	ភព	י מ	N C		₩.		OD C	7	; 	m	91	7 (\ C	0	0	Cd	0	0	39		4360
	Z	OCLOSED	ZGRANITE	3L.IMESTONE	4LIME		251 ATE	STRAFROCK	PMIS.STONE	10ANTIMONY	12BERYL	13CHROMITE	14C8PPER	156010-5100	121 FAU-7INC	18MANGANESE	19MOLY.	20TITANIUM	21 TUNGSTEN	SZURANIUM	ZOMENCUNI	ACASRESTOS	41EARITE	42BORON	43CLAY&SHLE	44FELUSPAK	44GYPSHM	47MAGNESITE	48MICA	49PHOSPHATE	STRUMENT	SSSALT	53SODIUM	54SULFUR	SSTALC, ETC.	5661LSONITE	580IL SHALE	SSNONMETALS	A I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	COL.TOTALS

TABLE A-10. -Industry by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1979

D GRAVEL	UND FCT NUMBER	UND	DERG		FCT		-	PCT	SURFACE C GRINDING, NUMBEER	SURFACE CRUSHING, RINDING, FLOTATION IMBER PCT FC	Z C F	SURFACE MISCE NUMBER	~ ~	PCT	ROW	SUMS	FCT
GETLV SILICA OBS. G	SILICA OBS.	OBS.	GETLV		SILICA	0188.	GETLV S1	SILICA	OBS.	GETLV SILICA	ILICA	OBS.	GETLV SI	SILICA	OES.	GETLV S	SILICA
47 10.64 12.0 9 0.00 138 4.35 5.5 0 0.00	12.0 9	0.0	00.00		0.0	014	00.00	0.0	111	0.00	10.1	140	18.52	00 00	94	10.64	ς Ω',ο
743 18.84 9.8 0 0.00	9.8	0 10 10 10	00.00		000	0 14	00.00	0 • 0	996	15.15	9.6	64	18,75	4.4	873	18.56	0, 4
18:75 4:3 0	4.3	0	00.0		0.0) 	00.0	0	1.6	31.25	6.7	4 - 4	19.05	34.3	91	20.88	4
50.00 5.9 0 0.00	5.9 0 0.00	00.00	00		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	∢:	00.00	3+3	9	16.67	4
16.62 16.6 27 25.93 1	16.6 27 25.93 1	27 25.93 1	93 1	∺	4 4	M (33,33	ص د د	78	39.74	18,2	172	38,37	23.2	611	26.19	189
59 10.17 10.3 0 0.00	10.3	o c	0000) C	00.0		00 co	23.68	7 6.	+ Cl	00.0	19.7	66	15,15	
12.50 8.2 0 0.00	8.3	00:0				> C	00.00	0.0	- 4	21.43	9.9	1 4	14.29	13.7	84	14.29	8
0.00 0.0 2 0.00	0.0 2 0.00	2 0.00			2.0	0	00.00	0.0		100.00	23.0	0	00.00	0.0	m	33,33	12.3
0.00 0.0 0.0	00.0 0 0.00	00.00			0.0	0	00.0	0.0	C1	0.00	2.5		100.001	14.7	M	33,33	6.5
0.00 0.0 00.0	0 0 0 0	0	00.0		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	:	00.0	17:2		00.0	53.6	et :	00.0	50 50 4 + 4
00.0 0 0.0 00.0	00.0	00.0	0 1	.	0 0	0 .	00.00	0 0	0 1	00.0	0 0	0 10	00,00	0 10	0 (0.00	0.0
	10.7 44 72.70	44 KK+/5	9.0	` `	* 0	0 4		9 C	א מ ס כ	30 · 02	14.7	Ç O	00 · iii	10.0	2 kg k	10.81	9 00
10.86 11.4 30 3.33	11.4 30 3.33	30 3,33			7 6	r e4	00.0	1 • 4	157	15.92	10.9	64	12.50	(U)	474	12.24	6.6
0.0 44 9.09	0.0 44 9.09	44 9.09		T	1.1.1	C4	00.0	8.0	1.4	00.0	0.8	9	16.67	9.1	99	7.58	10.2
0.0 0 0.0	0.0 0 0.0	00.00	_	_	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	M	33,33	3.6	0	00.0	0.0	M	33,33	3.6
6.1 21 3	6.1 21 3	21 3	33,33		7.2	0	00.00	0.0	12	75.00	15.6	CI	00.00	7 + 5	36	44.44	10.0
00.0 0 0.0 00.0	0.0 0 0.0	00.0			0 0	0 :	00.0	0.0	o ,	00.0	0,0	۰ -	00.00	0 0	0 0	00.00	0 0
00.00 0.00 0.00 0 0.00	0.0	0 0 0 0 0	00.00		0 4	M C	00.0) ()))	. c	00.00	o m	~ /	31.25	9 N	178	20.00	e m Full Full Full Full Full Full Full Ful
00.0	00:0	00.0			0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0 • 0
14.7 0	14.7 0	0	00.00		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	Ţ,	00.0	1.4.7
0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0	00.0		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0 !	00.0	0.0	C :	00.00	0.0	0 9	0.00	0 1
0.00 4.0	0.4.0	0 (00.00		0 0		00.00	0 0	1 24	00.00	1 O	o- c	22 + 22		5 H	10.53	N F
108 8.33 8.4 24 20.83	8.4 0.0	०	00.00		0 ×0) C	00.00	9 6 M C	ა <u>-</u>	36.84	9 O	00 W	31.84	7 10	376	24.47	3 1
0,00 9,5	0.0	0	00.0		0.0	10	00.00	0.0	10	10.00	10.6	6	11,11	. € 4	22	60.6	7
0.00 0.0	0.0	3 0.	00.00		1.7	0	00.0	0.0	€4	00.0	6.6	0	00.0	0.0	1.0	00.0	53
10.00 8.0 6 0.00	00.0 9 0.6	90.00				0	00.00	0.0	4	00.0	5,4	∢ .	00.0	5.6	34	10 e	6+3
00.0 0 0.0 0.0 0	0.0	00.00			0.0	00	0000	00	o -	0000	0 -	<u>"</u> 0	0000	0.0	0 1	00.00	0 0
0.00 5.55 18 0.	U.U. 180 O.	18 0.	00:0		. to		00.00	000	+ C4	50.00	: M : C	9 (N	00.00	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	(U) (M)	2,86	. ID
0.00 00.0	0 0 0 0	0	00.00		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0
4.1	4.1. 0	0	00.0		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	-	00.00	3.7	0	00.00	0.0	24	00.00	0.4
00.0 0 0.0 00.0	0.0 0 0.0	00.00		Ŭ	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0
0.00 0.0	00.0 0 0.0	00.00		0	0	0	00.00	0.0	❖	00.0	1+3	0	00.00	0.0	❖	00.00	1.3
0000 0 000 0000	00.0 0 0.0	00.0		0	0.0	0	00.0	0.0	٥	00.0	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0
23.08 14.0 0	1.4.0 0	0	00.00		0.0	0	00.00	0.0	m	00.0	5.1	11	60.6	7.0	27	14.81	10.2
0 0.0 00.0	0 0 0 0	0	00.0		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0
0.00 0.0 00.0	0 0 0 0	0	00.00		0.0	0	00.0	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0	0	00.00	0.0
2.70 10.3 8 62.	10.3 8 62.	8 62.	62.50		6+2	0	00.00	0.0	12	50.00	20.2	63		37.3	120	50.00	25.2
	10,2 1 0.	2 1 0·	00.0		2°	വ	00.00	7+2	84	13.10	12.2	183	31.59	16.4	1617	12.86	11.0
4824 10.51 8.9 637 9.42	8+9 637	637	9.42		6.4	33	3,03	4.5	1019	18.94	8 * 8	1266	26.46	11.6	7779	14.09	9.1

TABLE A-11. - Industry by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1974-80

		PCT SILICA	10.6	12.0	4.4	(C)	22.0	10.8	7.4	7.42	נח: נחנ	35.4	0.0	8.9	11.2	10.6	ρ 1 2	1 0 0 IO	, K	6 .5	7.1	14,5	9.5	٠ 9 ا	/ • 9	4.1	3.00 7.00 7.00	4	5,3	0.6	0.0	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		1.1	H Č	0.0	11.5	0.0	3.6	55	0 · 9 T	6.6
	SEOS R	PCT GETLV S	25.65	21.96	10.48	27.03	34.04	13,28	13,87	26.45	14.29	00.0	00.00	22,72	19.79	15,79	18.47	20.00	7.69	14,71	11,85	33,33	00.00	00.0	3/.68	00.00	33.70	19,49	7,19	00.00	89.6	78.17	4	00.0	14.29	00.00	24.42	00.0	75,00		10.72	19.71
100	TOY.	NUMBER OBS.	2203	2504	7289	37	2309	256	519	276		C4	0	1769	677	1621	B9/	N - V	7 7	34	966	9	m	M į	9	9	2285	113	139	❖	62	4 4 6	8	·i	14	0	98	0	❖	506	Y874	33260
	2	PCT N SILICA	10.8	12.0	4 to 5	N (4)	S	9.6	4.6	0 C	4 00 5 10	53.6	0.0	0.6	6.7	o, 1	9 i	N C	34.5	נה נה	7.3	0.0	0.0	9 1	4.0	0.0	00 O	, n	6.1	9.6	7.7	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.0	0.0	100 100 101 101	74.0	11.8
GINA TITM		PCT GETLV S	26.08	24.90	15.61	16.67	42.75	23.00	11.54	52.44	33,33	00.00	00.0	21,82	36,11	12.	14.00	00	60.6	00.0	14,78	00.00	00.0	00.0	46.15	00.0	41.15	12.50	00.00	00.00	3,23	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	33,33	00.0		62,83	94.00	28.59
SIBBACE MIII	MISCE	NUMBER OBS.	579		897	. 6	814	100	78	ca −	M F	- -i	0	275	36	412	6 ! D	w c	11	1 10	115	0	0	2	200	ଧ	960	9 00	1.8	eri	33.	7,0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	304	04/	7055
	z	FCT N SILICA	10.4	10.7	4 N	1.6	25.1	12,3	6.6	16.5	2 C4 M H	17.2	0.0	10.2	13,8		D 1	2 G	ម ម្រា	6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0\ 0\	10 10	10.0	:	2.6	0.0	য়ে ও কু	10.00 0.00	14.0	0.0	T • 64	0.0	9.9	0.0	4.4	29.1	Ω * *	10.3
OBTIGITAG	FLOTATION	PCT GETLV S1	34.39	16.02	16.98	00.0	43.01	27,27	24.80	29.09	0000	00.0	00.0	33,20	40.00	25,95	11.424	20.00 20.00	00.00	33,33	13.33	00.0	00.0	00.0	37.50	00.0	41.44	10,53	00.0	00.0	00.0	50.43			00.0	00.0	20.00	00.00	00.00	-9-	ZZ • 0 L	27,79
CIDEACE	٠ ,	NUMBER OBS. G	538	206	1119	1.4	386	C4		(I) (I)	₹४	:	0	200	06	605	'n,	1 4 L		M	75	0	0	0	1.6	rs	4 8 8 0	S =	15	0	1 (1	9 E	l O	0	⋄	0	10	0	CI.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	92	5297
U	G. S.		9.6	0	3.1	0.0	10.2	15.2	د دا	27.1	00:	0.0	0.0	5,3	6.7	্ ব	7 .		0.0	6.6	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.	4	0.0	80	0.0	0.0	0.0	9 • 9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	7 • T	8.0
gons	JOH C	FCT SILICA	59 9		34					લ્ય													00.	00						_	_									00	BT 90	.45 8
CITETACE	T HOE	PCT	7.69	0	133.0	0	5	6	00.0	33,33		00.0	0	13,33	20.0	0	5	0 0	00.0	50.0	0	00.0	0				4.76	0	00.0	0	100.00	0000	00.0	0.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	0	107	6
HIS	o o	NUMBER OBS.	11 4	7	4 6 1	0	17		CU I	m c	00	0	0	45	10	10	0 4	00	0	· C	7	0	0	0		0	e H C	0	0	0	C4 C	V C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CI C	Τλ	275
		FCT SILICA	80 C	0.0	m a	1 6 6	15.5	11.3	0.0	000	0.0	0.0	0.0	6+9	10.7	4.	ים ים	ο π ο α	10	О СП	7 - 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40	0 CI	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 + 1	2.4	0.0	Ci Li	0.0	Ω Φ	0.0	? D	7.4
CEPCEOTINE		PCT GETLV S.	28.95	00.0	17.72	66.67		28.57	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	19,89	14.60	12,79	97.07	00.00	00.00	11.54	11,31	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	39.31	21.98	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	20.00	00.0	8 33	00.0	20.00	26.67	00.00	20.45
INDE	OME	NUMBER OES. G	304	0	457	근	53	7	0	0 9	90	0	0	558	493	. 88	/10	417	0	26	989	0	0	0	0	0	173	91	26	0	0	0 C	0		10	0	C :	0	Ci	09	H	4225
٠	a	SILICA	11.6	12.2	υ. α.ο.	M .	18.9	11.2	ر ان	რ (დ (0.0	0.0	10.0	13.2	11.5	0 1	ο α Ο α	0.0	0.0	7.5	14.5	9.5	0.0	7.3	7.6	00°.7	0.0	8.9	7.1	0!	200	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	10.6	I K + 3	6.7
THE THE CAME	RAVEL	PCT GETLV S.	18.21	22,28	7.27	20.00	24.47	1.72	10.19	9.56	0000	00.00	00.00	15.09	22.92	7.48	00.0	000	00.00	00.0	8,85	33,33	00.0	00.0	15,38	00.0	16.25	00.0	12.50	00.0	11.54	00.00	5.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	22,58	00.0	00.0	9,42	12.70	13,27
TTG NAGO	OFEN FIL AND AND GRAVEL	NUMBER OBS.	769	2042	4770	נו	1034	116	314	136	00	0	0	391	48	508	o 1	0 5	9 0	0	113	9	m	0	13	 i	646	; O	80		200	¥ 0	20	0	0	0	31	0	0	95	2670	16403
		٧	OCCOSED	ZGRANITE	3LIMESTONE	SMARBLE	SANDSTONE	7SLATE	STRAPROCK	9MIS.STONE	TORNITE	12BERYL	13CHROMITE	1.4COPPER	1560LD-SILV	16IRON	1/LEAU-ZINL	18MANGANESE	20TITANTIM	21 TUNGSTEN	22URANIUM	23MERCURY	290THER MET	40ASBESTOS	41BARITE	42BORON	43CLAY&SHLE	45FLOURSPAR	466YPSUM	47MAGNESITE	48MICA	SOPUTASH	SIPUMICE	52SALT	SSSODIUM	54SULFUR	SSTALC, ETC.	SSGILSONITE	580IL SHALE	SONONMETALS	605MNIAGKMV	COL. TOTALS

TABLE A-12. -Operation by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1975

ATIONS	PCT ELV GETLV	7 50.00	5 45,45	1 33,33	1 20.00	2 50.00	00.00	3 23.08			27 33,75		14 16.67	11.70			ניי							120 35.09			17 20.24				40 44.74		4 14:29	12.00	3 21.43	70 00 01				w	
ALL LOCATIONS	NUMBER OF— SAMPLES GETLV	1.4	11	М	כע	4	0	13		129 4					177	٠,	9 '								60				150		, ,		ۍ ۲	, n.	0 4	- 2				רו כ	
	PCT GETLV	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	14.27	100.00	80.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	30.77	100.00	00.00	00.00	55.55	20.00	100.001	00.50	\ 0 t 0 \ 0 \ 1	12.50		100.00	22.22	62,50	00.00		80.00	
MILL	NUMBER OF— SAMPLES GETLV	0 0.	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	1. 0	0 0			01									0		39 12		0 .	4 1	ю (Α,		52 18		16	> <	- -	- 1	72 45	1 0) Д	
	FCT GETLU	100,00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	15.79	35.71	50.00	20.00	20.00	17.00	00.00	100.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	14.29	20.00	38,43	8.70	15.67	23,53	36,51	41.03	00.00	26.19	/// / / /	14./1	00.00	14:29	100	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	
SURFACE	NUMBER OF— SAMPLES GETLV	=======================================	0	0	0 0	0 0,	_	0		14 5		C1	•	י מל לים	י מ		0 0	0	1 0	0	1 0	7 1		co	23		51 12		ব		42		34 5	10	, ,	, ,	_	. 4			
H	FCT NU GETLV SA	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	16.67	00.0	00.0	10.03	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	14.29	00.0	40.00	00.0	00.00	25.00	37.50	37.50	00.0	62.50	55.55	00.0		00.0	20.0	0,00	00.0		00.0	
SAND&GRAVE	NUMBER OF— SAMPLES GETLV	0 0		0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	6		,	01.00	-	0	0	0	1 0	0	0 0	7 1	0 0	10		0			es «		י מ		0 0	,		> -	+ O				
	FCT NU	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	20,00	33,33	28.00	32,35	00.00	% । । ।	n .	20.00	100.00	20.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	19.05	00.0	20.69	00.0	00.001	27,27	28.57	66.67	00.00	85.55	K/ • K/	66.67	00.00	73.47		00.001	00.00		00.00	٠
EN PIT	OF-	0	0	0	0	0	0	- -i	C4	14			C4 !		rd :	N		0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	⊷ :	י מי	21	CI C) I	ז מ	n (N 4	> +	-i +	4 <	> -	; C	0 0	0	
OPEN	NUMBER SAMPLES	0	0	0	0	0		נו	9	50	68		38	305			CI		0		0	42	7	55				বে ।			٠;			7 C		יז כ	9	÷ C			
JNE	PCT V GETLV	46.15	45.45	50.00	20.00	50.00	00.0	33,33	00.0	35,38	100.00	00.00	31.03	27.66	00.0	40.00	25.00		29.92			37,93	00.00	28,57	00.0	00.0	7.14	55,56	00.0	00.0	100.00	100.001	00.00	00.001	00.0	0000	00.00	00.0		00.00	
UNDERGROUND	R OF— ES GETLV		in		מו	61				CI	CI CI			N		N D			7 38					-		0			0 0		·			-i C							
ā	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	13					~			65	. 4			<i>></i>					127			29		35	4																
	NAME OPR.	1 SLUSHG	2 MCHMCK			5 RCKBLT			8 RCKSAW		10 DELROT	-		ή,	ਧਾਂ	n														_			32 CNCIRG	33 CHEMOF							

TABLE A-13. -Oreration by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1976

ALL LOCATIONS	FCT LV GETLU	34 73,91	00.00	00.00	1 16.67	8 47.06	00.00	7 33,33	6 21,43	333	39 26.53	9 9 9	26 18,57			20 - 12 - 15 E	20.00		22 11:89	1.6 5.1 . US	י י				13 43,33			124 40,26		63 33,16	81 34.76	17 30,91	1 11,11	13 38,24	8 15,69	17 20,24	136 49,45		3 27,27	6 25,00	
ALL LOC	NUMBER OF— SAMPLES GETLV		10 	ঝ	9	1.7	0	124	200		147		140			۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	י מ				000				7 0 0 M 6		t vi					 	o-	34	-: IO			€ €	Ţ	इ (र	
	PCT LV GETLU	00.00	00.00	00.00 0	00.00	00.00 (00.00 (00.00	16.67	00.00	00.00 (00.00 (30.00	2 12 20		00.000		00.00	00.00			77 6 W W	25,00					00.05	7 31.82			7 38,89	00.00 (7 56.25	3 27.27	40.	in In	000,000	00.0	00.00 (
MILL	NUMBER OF — SAMPLES GETLV			0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	010	**	CO (24 4	0 0	>	-i ·	a (N I			20 201		- €.		42 21	000	73 31	129 5.		C4	1.6	 ==================================		219 121	in H	0	0	
	PCT GETLU	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00	14.29	20.00	00.0	24,43	10°01	20.59	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	99.00	00000	0 0 0 T	00.00	9 F	70°07	20.77	33.67	40,25	26.32	20.00	32,08	27,03	16.67	16.67	15.30	16+67	26,32	17,95	00.00	00.00	
SURFACE	NUMBER OF — SAMPLES GETLV	1 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1.0	0 9	7	E F	0 0	000	222		O (O 4	C	40	n (90	\ . -			7 C		496 1.67			70 1.4	53 17	37 10		6	77	30 5	\$0 6±	3.9	C	0 0	
74	PCT N GETLU S	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	11+11	30.08	7.14	00.00	00.0	00+0	16.67	20,00	00.0	× · · ·	00.00	0000	20.00	3.00	28,75	40.00	00.00	41,38	20.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	12,50	15,38	36,84	00.00	30,00	00.00	
SAND&GRAVEL	NUMBER OF — SAMPLES GETLV	1 0	0 0	1 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	1 0		2.54	d	0 0	0 0	0	· ·	⊣ (0 *			0 0	- c	N (A)	80 23	101 101		29 12	20 4	0	0 T	0 0	1.6	13	19 7	0	10	0 0	
	FCT NUM GETLU SAM	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	28.57	30,77	32.32	21.62	33,33			23.33	00.00	00.00	00.00	16.67	00.0	00.00	00°33	100.00	0000	0000	18.00	32,04	25,00	75.00	42,86	20,69	00.00	00.00	50.00	14.29	00.00	17:65	00.00	00.00	25.00	
PIT	'- GETLV	0	0	0	0	0	0	e4	₹.		\$ C	-∹) (2)	(:; - :	~: ~: :	۰ -	ri.	<	> <		, V	:	≓ <	00	۰٥۰	23	9	ю	·0	9	0	0	M	7	0	m	0	0	*0	
OPEN	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0	IJ	0	0	0	0	^	M H	198	1.1.1	01	কুণ কুণ কুণ	1002	23.6	∺ :	0 1	D	√0 <u>1</u>	ָרָה;	9 6	9 v	-	7 77 77	-: -·	00	181	ধ	4	14	29	0	0	9	7	1.1	17	0	0	₹ *	
חאנו	FCT V GETLU	1													00.00	00 00	90,00				~			¥	00.0		1.3	00.00	00.00	00.00	50,00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	12.50	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	
UNDERGROUND	R OF—	43 34	0	1 0	6 1	17 8		13 5			Ŧ			97 21	ਜ _'	T -	77		20 150		·			77 70	-0		28 6	1 0	0 0	0	T C2			0 9	4 0	8	1. 0		0 0	0 0	
D	NUMBER OF SAMPLES		5.4	٠.٠													<u> </u>		₩.	0 !	in .																			62	
	NAME OPR.	1 SLUSHG	2 MCHMCK	3 HANMUK			5 BCKFIL	7 BLASTG					12 LADELC				-		18 CMPCYC				22 SLURRY 23 SLURRY		NA GOLFEN			28 GRINDS	29 RSTRT6	30 DYFLTH					35 TCHSRU	36 ADMINS			39 DREDGE	40 JETPRC	

TABLE A-14. -Operation by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1977

	UNDERGROUND	ROUN	Д	OPEN	N PIT		SAN	SAND&GRAVEI	EL	SURFACE	H		MILL			ALL	ALL LOCATIONS	IONS
NUMBER OF FCT SAMPLES GETLV GETLV		PC	F 0	NUMBER O SAMPLES	OF — S GETLV	PCT GETLU	NUMBER O SAMPLES	OF-	PCT GETLV	NUMBER OF — SAMPLES GE	GETLV	PCT GETLV	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	GETLV	PCT GETLU	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	F- GETLV	PCT GETLV
		CII 21	0.6	0	0	00.00	₹÷i	-4	100.00	Ŧ	74	00.00	0	0	00.00	¢	1.6	39.02
e e		J &	16.67	r.	0	00.00	0	0	0010	0	0	00.00	0	0	00.00	14	Q	14,29
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1.		73 1	2 :) :	0	00+0	0	٥ -	00,00	ુ	0	00.00	0	0	00.0	20	C4	8.70
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		j i	1000	> <	ο,	00+0	0 :	0 (00.0	0 (0	00.0	0	0	00.00		0	00.00
7 (* -	17.60	0 1	H 1	16.67	0	0	00.00	0	0	00.0	ó	0	00.00	M N	<;-	17,39
0 0	(္နဲ့	0000		0 ;	00.00	0	0	00.0	C1 C1	0)	36,36	20	ΓĮ	5,71	C1 C2	1.0	12,20
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ز ن		* 13 4	10 0	+-i : i +-i	C4 -	6.00° 6.00° 6.00°	বি ।	0	00.0	64	0	00.00	0	0	00.00	00 77	33	25.68
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CI.	*eļ	Ş	40.00	r.		00.0	00	-	-9-			17.86	4		25,00	i (N	Ç~	17,31
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(4) **		다 : 한 :	44,44	3000		29,62	7.7	© ∵	23,38	533		25.14	20	NJ.	11.63	1048	278	26,53
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M.	U.J	6	50.00	26	ST.	15,28	다	vo	27:27	00 00		21,59	1.40	40	28,57	278	70	25,18
0		0	00.0	69		14,49	90	m	10,00	m U		16.98	123	8	27,20	278	56	20.14
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EN .	EV.	0	20:00	M H	0	00.0	۰٥		16.67	10	ŦŤ	4.00	20	^	-	69	10	14,49
ψń		F.	2.69	20	- -1	5.00	16	- -i	6.25	01		22:73	0.	00		100	16	16.00
0	0	2	100,001	10 10 10	9	10,91	27	60 Ti	66.67	Y9	Ш	31,25	Ю М	100		434	00	42.64
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		0	00.0	77	0	00.0	0\	+∹	11.11	0		00.00	0	0	ं	C.	***	(24 : (24 : (30 :
		~	00.00	\$ H	19	21,43	0	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	0	0	00.0	₹	: M	21,43
45 244 2		77	50.00		e E	12,98	14	119	18.02	5)	() () () () () () () () () ()	21:78	Pi Ci	20.52	30.54	77.45	0.00	19.47
													100	Jan 2 11	2. 4 4 5		The second	

TABLE A-15. -Operation by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust, 1978

CONS	PCT GETLV	24,14	5.56	16.67	20.00	00.0	00.00	18,75	6 - 25	21,23	17.47	30.77	13,50	7.27	11.72	25.00	00.0	0000	13.79	10.00	17.07	7.94	6 + 25	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	23,29	4 1 6	13.01	20,78	00.00	0 / + 7 7	17.44.64	00.00	60.6	42.42	00 00 02 02	14.49	41,86	14.93	00.00	31.58	16.37
ALL LOCATIONS	F- GETLV	7		Ci	4	0	0	40	C4	9	58	♥	22	195		9	0	0	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	m	^	5		197	1.7	 i {	32	1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00	ï /	10	9 4 7 U	9 0	1 (1	2	M	10	126	10	0	٠,٥	1356
ALL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	29	18	C: -	20	18	₩	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	95 01	438	166	13	163	2683	128	\$€	근	∢	232	30	4	189	1.6	760	7 23	. N.	246	1357	* - L		0 V 7 V M V	000) (N	99	34	69	301	67	מו	1.9	8285
	PCT GETLV	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	20.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	52.94	27+27	23,53	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.09	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	37,70	28,57	00.00	24.39	28°53	क र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र र		47 + O + O A D A D A D A D A D A D A D A D A D A	47.71	00.0	71,88	33,33	27.27	43.19	7.41	00.0	00.00	33.03
1	F- GETLV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C4	0	0	0	0~	æ ·	ক	0	0	0	M	0	0	0	0	46	C-1 (0 9	70	- •	₹ <	÷ \$	ָּהָ הָּ	÷ +-	10	10	C	9	111	C4	0	0	330
MILL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0	0	0	٥	0	0	0.	10	0	0	0	1.7	99	17	0	0	0	in	∺	01	M	C4	전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 (((((((· ·	****	4.1	0.0	n (O E) C	4 C	01 C	(N)	, 0	23	257	27	0	0	666
	F- FCT GETLV GETLV	00.00	00.00	100,00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	14.29	16.67	00.00	7,14	15.49	16.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	16+67	8 33	12,50	28,96	26,19	14,29	9.47	22.04 0.04	10 · CC	1 4 5 0 0	12 40 1	0.0	10.03	15,00	4.76	16.67	14.29	14.81	00.0		19,89
ACE	F — GETLV	0	0	 	0	0	0	0	0	 .	~:	0	CI	99	¢	0	0	0	0	0	₩.	 :	 !	N.	, ;	- 4 €	D\	136	य (ये	યા	7 4) - -	+ C4 +	M	- -	כיו	∺	ব	0	0	359
SURFACE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0	0		∺	0	0	0	❖	~	9	0	C4 -	213	CI ID	٥٠	n	0	eį	m	9	12	00	259	4 G11	\ L	95	617	0 / 1	0 4	₹ 5 0	T	. o.	0	21	18	7	27	С	0	1805
-	FCT GETLU	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	33,33	00.0	00.00	14.29	5.09	4.65	00.00	00.0	00.0	25.00	00.0	50.00	8 + 62	0.00	21.05	00.0	00.00	13,33	4.50	00.0		7446	0.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	20.00	53,85	00.0	00.00	00.00	10.30
SAND&ORAVEI	GETLV	0	0	0	0	0	С	0	0	લ	0	0	CI.	. 1	C4	0	0	C	4	0	₩;	כק	0	(N	0 (۰ د	<†	60	> <	> E	ם כ	0 0	0	0	C		^	0	0	0	129
SAND	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	21	0	₩	0	0		0	0	9	0	£4	4	609	₽	0	m	0	1.6	0	C4	97 03	₩.	133	ý,	o 9	30	199)) -	-i \	7 7	, c	0	0	-	כע	1.3	0	IJ	0	1252
	PCT GETLU	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	25.48	15.04	00.0	2,38	0.18 1.18	10.81	40.00	00.0	00.00	11.11	00.0	18,18	7 + 02	00.00	21,47	11.1.	00.0	1.1.76	18,79	24.00		11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	00.00	00.0	20.00	00.00	00.0	26.09	30.77	00.0	33,33	11,68
PIT	GETLV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	17	0		79	❖	C4	0	0	C4	0	ભા	œ	0	03 · 10	 - (o ·	9	94	ე < -	> (4 C	2	0	: C4	0	0	9	❖	0	9	363
OPEN	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0	6		0	٥	0	9	1.6	259	113	গ	বে	1524	37	IJ	כם	N	18	ભ	1.1	1.14	Ţ,	177	e. ·	9 ; !	51	447	चे प	\$ 5	† P) N	, c	10	m	1.7	233	13	0	1.8	3108
ŭ.	PCT GETLV	26.92	11.11	11.11	21.05	00.0	00.0	23.08	00.00	14.46	23,40	50,00	12,90	12,55	16.67	40.00	00.0	00.0	12.04	12,50	13.64	50,00	00.0	14.49	33,33	0.00	10.34	40.00	00.0	0000	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	100.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	15,61
UNDERGROUND	F- GETLV	~	:	÷	ব	0	0	9	0	24	1.1	❖	ထ	34	-	❖	0	0	23	es es	ro -		0	0 1	m (0 !	N)	ભ લ ભ	> <	> <	> -	÷ C	0	0	0	0	H	0	0	C	175
SUND	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	26	6	6	1.9	18	0	26	ei	166	47	00	62	271	9	10	 i	€¥	191	24	Ci Ci	CI	4	69	φ.	(29	in •	द (1 0	ŋ ×	্ব	0	4	כיז	7	 i	0	0	₩.	1121
	NAME OPR.	SLUSHG	MCHMCK	HANMCK	TIMBER	RCKBLT			_						_	_	_				HOISTG			_		_			SETTING							ADMINS		PELLET	DREDGE	JETPRC	TOTAL
			ଔ	M	4	Ð	\$	7	භ	0~	10	≓	C()		₹	T 0	16	1.7	13	÷	200	C.	CI CI	C4	(N (N C	26	C1 C	n c	N 6	7 0	7 (2 10	19	20	36	37	38	39	40	

TABLE A-16. -Operation by location breakdown for respirable quartz dust 1979

SNO	PCT GETLV	28.13	6.67	6.67	00.0	00.00	00.0	23.08	4.76	22,37	19.67	16.67	9.00	5.46	5,38	60.6	4.76	20.00	5,38	13,33	10.00	00°	8,33	23.07	15.79	13.64	9.03	17,60	18,71	21,31	16,82	17,39	13,41	00.0	15.38	60.6	30,56	41.72		4,35	22.22	14.09
LOCATIONS	- GETLV	6	 i	, i	0	0	0	n	C-1		36			143	เว	C:1		 ;	7	c4	C₁	17	 !	200	6		1.4	245	53	17					တ	ಶ	7	126	0	:	9	1096
ALL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	32	in H	in H	65	ক	 !	13	42	295	183	9	200	2618	93	Ci Ci	21	ıcı	130	15	20	1.78	12	867	57	22	155	1392	155	61	220	299	00 C1	0.	U 13	44	36	302	48	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	27	7779
	PCT GETLV	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	16.67	12,31	7.14	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.00	27.12	00.0	29.99	4.76	32,50	40.48	34.48	23.76	34.98	23.53	00.0	10,52	28.57	00.09	43,39	18,75	00.0	00.0	29.91
	GETLV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C4	o		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	ct		13	17	10	< (≀	30	❖	0	רט	C4	9	105	গে	0	0	265
MILL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0	0	<₽	0	0	0	0	10		==	0	12	92	14	0		0	0	CI	0	C4	M	118	1.1	Cí	21	40	42	29	101	98	1.7	0	27	7	10	242	16	0	 :	986
	PCT GETLV	00.00	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	20.00	00.00	25.00	00.0	31,58	5.99	13.33	00.00	00.0	00.0	33,33	00.0	25.00	00.0	25.00	33,20	20.83	10,00	11.48	22,49	7.69	16.67	5,36	14.29	u u	00.0	1.6 + 67	4,35	25.00	00.00	18,75	00.0	00.00	18.44
ACE	GETLV	€.†	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	₩.	0	9	13	C4	0	0	0		0		0	,	00 13	lЭ	 !	7	112	9	M	M	ומ	C4	0		 i	C₁	0	প	0	0	264
SURFACE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	Q	0	εų	0	0,	0	0	IO.	173	\$	0	19	217	ម	Cί	4		m	0	4	^	❖	256	5.4	10	6.1	498	78	: :	U 6	32	36	တ	9	10 10 10	00	מו	1.6	C4	0	1432
7.	PCT GETLV	00.00	00.0	25.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	60.6	5.93	7.69	00.0	00.0	50.00	00.0	00.00	00.0	13,04	00.0	19.14	11.11	00.0	19.23	12.93	00.0	00.00	89.6	6.45	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	25.00	00.0	00.00	33,33	86.6
SAND&GRAVE	GETLV	0	0	-	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	C4	37		0	0		0	0	0	6	0	31		0	ID.	34	0	0	m	❖	0	0	0	0	0	כוו	0	∺		136
SAND	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0	0	Þ	0	0	0	0	0	03	Ci	0	8	624	13	0	0	Q	Ş	0	0	69		162	6.	ヤ	26	263	=i	m	31	62		0	CI	Ĉ4	77	20	0	20	m	1363
	PCT GETLV	00.00	1.6.67	00.00	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	4 - 17	24.65	21.94	20.00	4.76	4.65	2.17	16.67	7.14	00.00	11.11	25.00	11.11	8.00	00.0	16.49	33,33	00.00	2.50	14.99	19,23	00.00	16.67	11,40	17.86	00.0	60.6	60.6	8.33	45.71	18.75	00.0	21.74	10.72
FIT	F- GETLV	0		0	0	0	0	0	~ ∹	53	34		4	72	↔	:		0	C4	∺	,i	တ	0	47	m	0		15 15 15	E)	0	ব	23	n	0				1.6	173	0	Ю	371
OPEN	NUMBER OF	0	9	4	0	0	0	CI	24	215	155	I)	834	1547	46	9	1.4		1.3	⋄	6	100	m	285	6	in	40	567	52	10	\$ ₹	1.1.4	හ (4	7-1	ij	1.1	12	00 01	1.6	- -	23	3461
ū	PCT GETLV	23,33	00.0	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.0	27.27	00.0	19.12	4.76	00.0	6.35	7.88	00.00	7.14	00.0	00.00	3.88	11.11	00.0	00.0	00.0	10.87	00.00	00.00	00.0	4.17	12,50	00.0	37,50	00.0	00.00	00.00	16.67	00.0	66.67	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.00	9.42
UNDERGROUND	F- GETLV	^	0	0	0	0	0	M	0	1.01		0	4	133	0		0	0	❖		0	0	0	IJ	0	0	0	- ∹	↔	0	מי	0	0	0	П	0	ca	0	0	0	0	99
UNDE	NUMBER OF- SAMPLES G	30	٥	-	Ø	4	·		M	89	10.1	7	63	165	D	1.4	CI	; 	103	6	7	0	-	46	4	0	7	24	တ	Ħ	တ	CI	0	0	9	-	M	0	0	0	0	637
	NAME OPR.	1 SLUSHG	2 MCHMCK		4 TIMBER				_					13 LHDDIE	14 LHDGAS	15 LHDAIR	16 MINMCH	17 TRKCRW	18 CMPCYC	19 CONCRE	20 HOISTG		22 SLURRY			25 WLDING	26 MECHAN								34 SUPPLY	35 TCHSRU	36 ADMINS	37 BAGGER	38 PELLET	39 DREDGE	40 JETPRC	TOTAL

33260 6557 19.71

33,78

4298 1452

24.77

2063

8329

13,35

565

4231

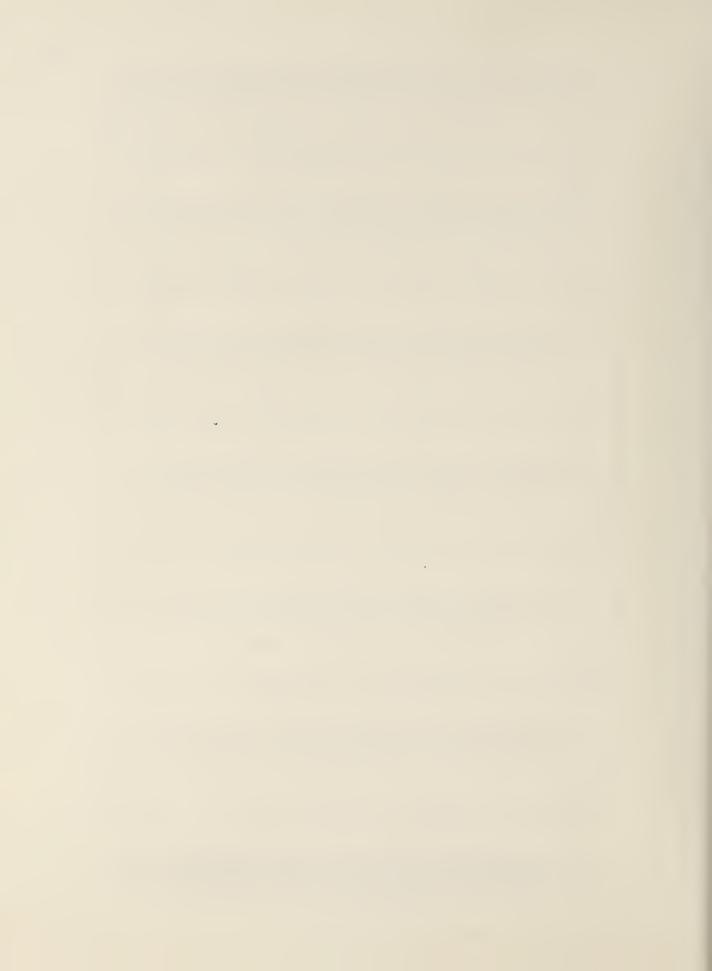
12177 1613 13.25

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864

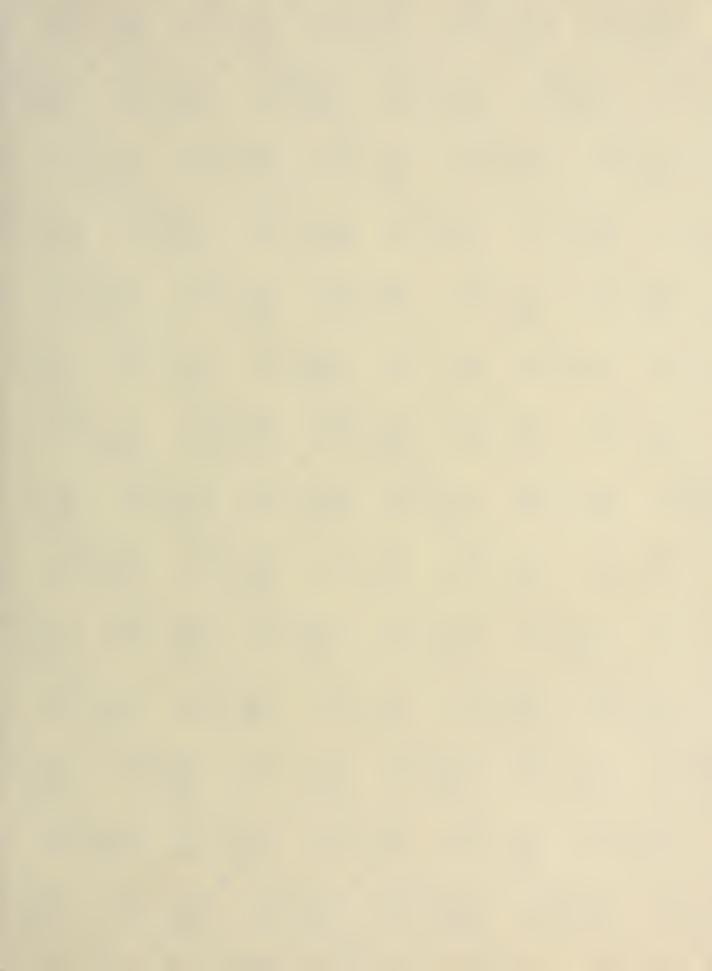
TOTAL.

	SNC	FCT GETLV	45.12	12,16	15.91	11.74	F / • / T	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	12.16	24.08	23.76	22.64	14.52	Q+T+0	20.40	60.0	20.69	13,86	24.24	11.54	13.41	15.09	28.87	18.73	21.05	13.70	24,39	40.04	26,10	24,06	24.87	7,35	28.42	13.21	19,17	44.71	15.96	9.80	
	LUCATIONS	- GETLV	74	ا ح	\ (n -				375			115		7 7		. 9	140		검				53			1224 4224					כח	26			, 929		יי מו מו א	
	ALL	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	164	74	বি : বি :	\ C *	9 M	102	222	1557	728	5.5	792	7470	\ 	0 LC	53	1010	198	104	820	01	3790	283	133	1073	5019	257	966	1276	378	68	278	212	339	1.400	213	H 60)
		PCT NGETLU S	00.00	00.0	00.0			00.0	8.06	00.00	00.0	00.00	30.00	17.07	78.44	50.00	00.0	44.44	10,53	00.0	21.43	20.00	32.61	23.40	23.08	13,61	26.09	25,00	31,87	30.32	30.43	00.0	46.34	33,33	34.88	47.93	5.29	0.00	•
		GETLV (0	0	٥ ۵	> 0	> <	> 0	מו	0	0 :	-		\$ C) -		4	C4	0	173						्र स्र			151		0	57			543	13	04	
t, 1974-80	MILL	NUMBER OF- SAMPLES G	Ļ	- '	ব ৫	> C	o c	> 0	62	##	₽:	 ;	090	1 to 11	4 P	9 0	0	0.	4.5	CI	1.4	10	601	47	10 H	169	161	96					123	45	98	1133	00 IJ	O v)
quartz dust		PCT GETLU	80.00	00.00	20.00		00.0	00.0	21,88	20,59	22.73	00.00	20.14	11.73	2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	00.00	00.00	12.00	14.29	14.29	10,71	16.67	35,52	17,65	28.17	15,40	27,11	20.72	16.97	28.96	26.34	7:27	16.95	6.74	18,63	21.57	14,14	00,00	
	ACE	GETLV	ধ	10	90	> 0	> c	0	t T	7	ю.	 :	607	777) C	40	0	M	M	C4	9	4	510	27	50	7.1	662	N 0	(I)	75	50	ব	10	√ð	1.9	11	₹	00	>
for respirable	SURFACE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	เก	٥,	ο,	C	> <	(ri <	6.4	34	CI CI	N :	144	7 7 7 7 7 4	200	10	્લ	25	212	14	56	13 4 4	1436	153	71	461	24년 일 4년 일 4년	070	330	259	224	ស ស	50	80	102	51	66	ns c	>
	T.	PCT GETLU	20.00	00.0	14.29		00.0	00.0	00.0	14.29	8,33	00.0	10.91	, c	00.03	00.00	50.00	16.22	50.00	25.00	9.81	20.00	24.90	12.50	8.70	13,95	17,76	00.00	30,28	13,20	00.0	00.0	33,33	11.54	12,50	46.34	00.0	11.36	;
tion br	SAND&GRAVE	F- GETLV	↔	۰ -	<	> C	> c	0	0	et	~ (>	910	/ = 1		÷ 0	-	9			2		131	\$	OI !	oo -	116	0 0	M M	26	0	0	C4	27	9	00 (*)	0	ന -	4
Operation by location breakdown	SANE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	IJ	O 1	` (> <) -	4 O	0	1.4	C4 i	ا ئ	ភព ភេទ	> C \$ D) n	14	· 64	37	C4	4	214	כע	526	33	12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	129	65 65 7	# M	109	197	භ	N	49	26	48	e 00 03	0	ক M ব)
Operation		PCT GETLV	00.00	4.00	12.00		00.0	15,38	8.24	24.06	21.61	16.6/	in 1	1 0	40.00	7.14	12.50	12,07	8,33	7.69	13,49	14.29	21,65	26.67	00.00	13.30	22,10	11.11	25,00	16.77	17,95	00.00	15.25	8.11	3.13	24.43	24.14	00.00	400
-17	FIT	F- GETLV	0		<	> <	0 0	> ব	7	243	121	N i	0 P 1 1))))	4 5 4	0.0		^1		25	68	- -	199	00	₩	27	358	. A	2.	SI SI	7	0	6	m	e4	32	7	00	>
TABLE A-	OPEN	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	0		x	00		26	ព	1010	560	ZI.	240	0 C) ii	9 6	တ	3. CO	2.5	39	504	^	919	30	20	203	1620	707	000	310	39	C4	59	37	64	131	29	40	
	ij,	PCT GETLV	45.10	15.69	10.03	17.77	0.0	26.03	60.6	24.70	34.59	78.57	17.06	02.4	71 47	16.67	23,53	13.62	28.47	13,33	37,50	00.0	18,83	14.29	33,33	7,21	32,17	0.00	27.78	25.00	00.0	50,00	3,23	6.67	20,51	66.67	00.00	0000	***
	UNDERGROUND	F- GETLV	69	တ	NI C	D -	÷ C	0 0		123	46	0	10	ე (-	4 6	3 4 C	ব	120	41	9	12	0	0 10	m	ହ ।	ග	46	-; C	· 107	ণ	0		 i		œ	C4	0	00	>
	UNDE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES	153	ι) +1 (17	0 C	0 4 C	73	: 1	498	133	21	5 6 5 6 6 6 7 6 7 6	444	101	4 C	17	881	144	ម	32	7	308	21	9	111	143	† -	1 00	12	1.5	CI	31	15	39	М	0	0 -	i
		NAME OPR.	SLUSHG	MCHMCK	TANACK	LIMBER	DCKETI	BLASTG RLASTG	RCKSAW	DRLPER	DRLROT	DELLILA	LHDELC	LHUDIE	LADORO	MINKUL	TRKCRW	CMPCYC	CONCRE	HOISTG	BULLDZ	SLURRY	GL.CL.UF	GSHFWK	MLDING	MECHAN	CRUSHG	BOTETO	DYFL TH	SIZING	CNCTRG	CHEMOP	SUPPLY	TCHSRU	ADMINS	BAGGER	PELLET	DREDGE	
			-	ભા	Μ •	寸 년	7 4	o /\	. m	0	01.		(네 :	9 q	t 11	7 7	17	18	19	20	12.	22	23	24	25	26	200	0 0 0 0	30	31	32	23	34	32	36	37	38	900	7.













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